VOLUME XVII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1895.

jury. A ranker, grosser and bittered piece of injustice never blotted the page

NUMBER 23.

# NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI **GANDERS** 

Drunken Brothers Fight in the Pres ence of Their Dying Mother - Iron Mountain Lumberman Murdered by Straugers.

A Pitiful Story.

Henry Morgan and his half brother,
Dennis Holahan, who live on a farm near
Saginaw, with their aged nother, were
arraigned in the police court. According
to the testimony of a neighbor given in the court, both men became fighting drun the court, both men became fighting drunk and engaged in a go-as-you-please serap in the house. Their mother, who cannot live but a short time, managed to get up from her bed and made an effort to stop the fight. She was knocked down in the melee and lay helpless on the floor until the gentleman who related this pitiful story, stopped the fight and got the old lady back into bed. Morgan has served a year at Ionia for drunkenness and both men were sentenced to fall for ten days. rere sentenced to juil for ten days.

### Shot in Cold Blood.

Two men, strangers in the city, followe Two men, surangers in the Crimbon John Knutson, an Iron Mountain lumberman, from a Main street saloon the other night and shot him dead a few yards from the door. The assassins were evidently strangers to their victim, and mad ne attempt to rot the body after coimmitting the crime. The motive will probably never be known, as the men imediately separated and disappeared. The chances are slim of their being captured. the police have but a meager descripas the police have but a meager descrip-tion, and know not where to begin to un-rayal the mystery. That Knutson had no suspicion of the intentions of the men is proven by the fact that they had no con-versation in the saloon and the further resultant the revolver was placed almost against his left temple before being fired. All the hair on that side of the head had been singed off. A policeman and several other spectators were witnesses of and its boldness has startled the

# Novel Drainage System A couple of Homer men have engaged in a novel enterprise. They take contracts to drain small lakes in that vicinity, and their mode of operation proves quite suc essful. It is to drive a pipe three or four inches in diameter and several hundred inches in diameter and several hundred feet long into the ground at a point near the lake, leaving the top of the pipe below the level of the tract to be drained. The necessary excavation down to the top of the pipe is laid up with good masonry and a treuch to the body of water. Then the water is allowed to run through the treuch to the pipe, down which it glides into the interior of mother earth, and hundreds of acres are thus reclaimed.

and hundreds of acres are thus reclaimed. Crazy Man with a Pitchfork. Jabez Thurston, who appeared on the streets at Jackson with a pitchfork, threatening all whom he met, and is awaiting commitment to an insane asylum, has had a sad history. He was once the owner of a fine farm in Leoni, which he lost through financial misfortunes. He then removed to Jackson, but gradually delifted down until he was glad to accept employment as barn man at a stable. He separated from his and his many troubles finally livery stable.

### Short State Items. The Common Council of Ann Arbor has

granted a franchise for a street railway down State street to the depot. The postoffice department allowed the

tmaster at Manisteee \$1.500 for clerk hire for the current fiscal year.

Apples are worth about 20 cents of

County, and 10 cents at the evaporator. Coal has been discovered at Omer, Are nac County, and promises to be of the best quality. The vein was struck at a depth of about eighty feet.

Albion business men linge subscribed funds and purchased prizes for series of bicycle road races to be held at that place, the same to come off every Saturday after-

A Kalkaska man has a sunflower stalk wants somebody to show up with a larger number of the same flowers on a single

Justice Abbott, of Clayton, is a char acter in his way, and a man of consider able nerve. Several years since, when he was a constable, he had papers to serve or a man who fled into Hillsdale County Abbott pursued, and overtaking the party promptly knocked him down, gragged ..... back into Lenawee County, and proceed ed in a business-like way to serve the

Adelbert Tinker, of Huzelton, Shiawas see County, has the honor of living on the farm he rescued from the wilderness with his strong right arm and his sturdy ax of wild land, heavily bered, all but forty acres are cleared and in excellent agricultural shape, and Mr. Tinker out the first tree that was ever felled on the tract. The land was bought

A grand transformation scene has been enacted in Northern Michigan during th past month by the abundant rains, and crops of all kinds are flourishing. Farm-ers who were then rushing off their sur-plus stock at whatever price they could get, are not so anxious to do so, for corn fodder will be abundant, fall pastures are luxuriant, and hay is coming down from

Lou Warren, employed at the Muske spree by wading into the river. He was let alone for a time, under the impression that it little of the temperance element, even if externally applied, might do him good. But when he was seen floating face downward the spectators thought it time to haul him out. He had an argument with the men who rescued him as to whether he was dead or not after he re-

Johez Thurston, of Jackson, became violently insane and ran amuck in the Hibbard House with a pitchfork, scar-ing the guests into the middle of next week. It took about a dozen porters to

Three bodies were uncarthed in process a first bodies were uncarried in process of grading a street at Cadillac. One still had a pair of snow-packs upon the feet, the other had apparently been the victim of an accident and bundled into a box with no regard to appearance. No one seems to remember who was buried on the spot, interment having been made before the cemetery was located. cemetery was located.

The grocery firm of O. Beebe & Son, at South Haven, has turned the stock over to creditors and closed up.

Trolley marties are very fashionable at Trolley parties are very fashionable a

Muskegon. They take a round trip and finish the evening with dancing. At Battle Creek John Wilson, a hacl driver, whose wife had left him because of non-amport, killed her and himself.

Coal has been struck on a farm at Mffi-ington at a depth of 110 feet. The find was made while drilling for water.

Burglars broke into the residence of David Sanders, at Flint, and made away with several dollars' worth of jewelry. Port Huron had fourteen cases of typhoid fever last month. All on account of the open sewer known as Black River. Oscoda's school census shows 680 persons of school age. In 1894 there were 763; in 1892 and 1893, the number was

A Jackson stationer and bookseller bids for the trade of the school children by giving a quantity of candy with each pur-chase.

C. J. Crawford, of Flint, was quite seriously injured in a wreck at Chicago. His father was killed in a railroad wreck in Michigan.

A company has been organized at Marquette with a capital of \$50,000 to manufacture pressed brick from the clay lands on the shore of Keweenaw bay. The son of J. F. Bradshaw, of Oregon

Township, Lapeer County, has a fancy for breaking his arm. The other day he fell from a fence and sustained a com-pound fracture of the left arm, the third time he has suffered similar disaster. Poutiac ladies have been annoyed sev erul times recently by a man who fol-lowed them whenever they happen to be on the streets after dark. One prominent lady was chased for some distance by the fellow, and finally had to take refuge in a

and finally had to take refuge in a stranger's house to escape him. Arthur Baldwin, a young colored lad who graduated from the Adrian High School in 1894, was sicked on the head by a pet horse at South Bend, Ind., and so seriously injured that he died within ty minutes. The box prized the above all his other possessions.

At St. Joseph Mrs. M. Haney fell down the cellar stairs and severed an artery, which caused her death soon after. She was the mother of thirteen children and had forty-six grandchildren, seventy-four great-grandchildren and fourteen greatgreat-grandchildren. She was SI years old.

Arthur W. Roth, a Detroit druggist, Arthur W. Roth, a Detroit oruggist, does not take kindly to the Salvation army. A squad of soldiers under Captain Murphy held a meeting in front of Roth's pharmacy. The druggist became annoyed at the rattle of the bass drum. and the squeaking of the wheezy cornet, and turned the hose on the army, drench-ing it thoroughly. The army was routed. Captain Murphy had Roth arrested for assault and battery.

Lionel J. Jacobs, registering from Chi-cago, put up at the Stowell House, Jack-son. He was heard nuttering in his son. He was heard muttering in his room. A policeman broke in the door and found Jacobs praying and rubbing his head. A letter on his person shows that he has stopped at the Hotel Somerset, Wabash avenue, Chicago. He was found to be insune and locked up. The Hotel Somerset has been telegraphed to. Jacobs claims to be Rothschild.

Thieves made an unsuccessful attemp to blow up the American Express Com-pany's safe at Saginaw. The express agent found a kit of burglar's tools in the rear of the office and near the safe lay a brace and bit, which the culprit dropped when he was frightened away. A piece of checked cloth, torn from the thief as he escaped through the window, was a clew that succeeded in placing William Sanborn behind the bars for the job.

In the death of Mrs. O. H. McConnel at Grace Hospital, Detroit, Jackson loses one of its noblest women. She was one of the founders of the Charity Union, and at the time of her death was president of the Associated Charities. She was married to Mr. McConnel at Kalamazoo in 1868 and leaves two daughters and one son. She was a prominent member of the First Baptist Church and was well known for her philanthropic work and missioners

The recent session of the Legislature tended to hunt deer to take out a license residents paying 50 cents and non-residents \$25, with a big penalty for neglect to comply with the law. The Secretary of State thought that 5,000 would be a large estimate, but already applications have come in to the number of 10,000, and Secretary Gardner estimates that there will be at least 15,000 deer-hunting licenses granted in Michigan this year. The State

will get a big revenue.
The Methodist Church at Cadillac is out of debt and has \$700 in the treasury since Rev. Dr. Ives, of Aurora, N. Y., preuched the burden off the church. The

preuned the ourden of the courten. The next thing is a new parsonage.

Mrs. Ann Bush died at Novi, aged 112 years and 2 months. These figures are based upon authentic records in possession of the family. She was the oldest person in Michigan. Mrs. Bush was of person in Michigan. Mrs. Bush was of French-Canadian parentage, and was born at Montreal, June 23, 1783. After coming to the United States she married Francis Bush at Albany, N. Y., at the age of 18. Her late husband had become a Free Mason at New Amsterdam, N. Y., nearly a century ago and her burial will consequently be conducted by that or-ganization. She was the oldest Mason's widow in the world.

James Devomer, a B-year-old Grand Rapids boy, was drowned in the Grand River while bathing. The boy disobeyed his parents and went in with several other youngsters of his age, waded out too fur and being unable to swim, was lost.

Benton Harbor's policeman arrested nine burly tramps whom he surprised at a chicken dinner at a spot known as "hobo park," near the Chicago and West Michi-gan depot, and marched them to jail in single file. They had broken open a coop containing a shipment of chickens at the station and helped themselves to material for a regular Thanksgiving dinner.

MARKET FOR UNITED STATES PRODUCTS IN ENGLAND.

Reviewed in Detail in Recent Reports Regulated by the Size of the Crop in This Country.

American Consular Reports. The markets for United States products in Great Britain are reviewed in detail in recent consular reports. Cuttle from this country are reported from Livproof as superior to the native cattle, the latter including many immature and young animals slaughtered for food and young animan saughter for fold animals. Consul Neal at Liverpool reports, however, that sheep from the United States and other countries do not compare favorwith the British, lacking taste and improved by shipping the sheep younger say one to two years old. It is suggested by the trade in the Liverpool district that American tohacco be packed thor-oughly dry when intended for consump-tion there and altogether free from either

heated or bulk-heated leaves. heated or hulk-heated leaves.

Large quantities of apples are received from various countries on the continent of Europe, but the importations appear to be regulated by the size of the apple crop in the United States. American apples command the highest prices. Fortyfive per cent. of the wheat and 90 per cent. of the flour in the Liverpool con-sular district come from the United States. American glucose and starch are not as valuable in the Liverpool district as the product from Germany and Holland, though in good demand through low prices, and in some portions of the dis-trict the glucose importation is exclu-sively from the United States.

Consumers depend to a large extent on the importations of bacons and hams principally from the United States and Canada. The strongest objection made by the Liverpool trade to hog meats packed in the United States is that of

insufficient curing.

The Provision Trade Association suggests absolute prohibition of export of filled choose from the United States and greater care in the manufacture of the best, so as to equal the Canadian product. The consumption of American canned

ments is falling off and that of Australia increasing, due largely to relatively high prices of American goods. Consul Neal recommends that the United States make more of the finest grades for export to compete with other supply sources. In the Hull district the American eigarettes are regarded as the best in the mar-

America furnishes the entire foreign cattle supply for the Glasgow district, and the condition in which the animals land is regarded as highly satisfactory, the only complaint being that they are 'unduly fat," necessitating waste in the shops. American horses are accused of being more liable to catch fatal colds soon after landing, on account of the damp climate, and with being unable to stand the wear and tear sustained by Welsh or Irish horses. Consul Morse at Glasgow eports that over 33 per cent. of the whole wheat supply there is imported from this country. The United States also leads in the importation of Indian corn, flour, starch and hams. Glasgow tobacco dealers charge deterioration of the American product on account of the producers ain-ing more at quantity than quality, and not giving as enreful attention as formerly

o picking and assorting.
The demand for American corn is very light at Belfast, the Black Sea product being preferred. In canned meats for that consular district the United States has no competitor. The charge is made that American ham is too heavy and the ment too rich. The reputation of American lard is also at a discount, it being asserted that it is tampered with on both sides of the Atlantic. Merchants at Belfast bitterly complain of the alleged deception of American shippers of apples. and the Canadian apples are accordingly growing in popularity.

# LABOR'S BIG JUBILEE-

reat Demonstrations in Va Cities of the United States.

Organized labor throughout the United States observed its holiday with usual festivous demonstration. In Chicago the toilers took a day off and had a good time. Although there was a split in the ranks of organized labor and two rival parades were formed, there was no hint of trouble and everybody was good natured. Each body turned out about 15,000 men, the marchers were splendidly arrayed, and both parades were memorable sights. When the parade passed the reviewing stand they were much as they have always been. The same horseshoers made the same horseshoers, the painters with the white caps and the bakers with the tools of their trade. They marched as well and as steadily as ever and exchanged greetings with friends on the curbstones as they always do. The rival parades were of about equal length and much similar in appearance. Congressboth parades were memorable sights much similar in appearance. Congress-man McGann, Mayor Pingree of Detroit, man Actiann, Mayor Fingree or Detroit, and others were at Ogden's Grove to address the Building Trades' Council, and they remained in the grove until long after the electric lights were turned on. The Labor Congress did not have a pic-

neurly a century ago and her burial will consequently be conducted by that or ganization. She was the oldest Mason's widow in the world.

The 3-year-old daughter of U. Z. Parmenter died Saturday at Bay City of malignant diphtheria and was buried Shinday, the father being the only person present aside from the undertaker and sexton. Monday morning the mother died of the same disease and was buried three hours later. No one, not even the husband, attended the burial. Mr. Parmenter was then too siek to move and his son, who recovered from a mild attack of the disease, is again sick and the worst is feared. The chances are that the entire family will be taken off with the disease. They are the only cases in the city.

James Devomer, a 9-year-old Grand Ranids boy, was drowned in the Grand recition. Picale parties great and small recit advantage of the various nearly and the parties great and small recit advantage of the various nearly the recition. Picale parties great and small recit advantage of the various nearly the recition. rection. Picnic parties great and small took advantage of the various pleasure grounds and parks about the city. An unusual number of ball gaines, races, tournaments, and other forms of sports were arranged for the day. The holiday was generally observed throughout the

city.
Labor day was celebrated at Terre Haute with a parade in the morning and exercises and amisements at the fair ground in the afternoon. There were 10,000 at the grounds, many of whom listened to the specches of Senator Voorbees and Colonel McLean, ex-deputy com-

a penalty that the Constitution does not warrant. A lawful conviction must be preceded by an indictment and trial by a

-Imports of Apples from Europe

of our Federal judiciary." The Senator advised his hearers that they must not violate the laws, but should elect men to make laws that would be acceptable to Beautiful weather contributed to the success of the Labor day celebration in St. Louis. All the banks, exchanges, courts, and city offices were closed and many retail stores gave their clerks a holiday. The labor organizations united in a parade of the principal streets at noon and afterward assembled at Obn-cordia Park, where the remainder of the day was spent in amusements of variou day was spent in animamental various descriptions. Cleveland, Ohio, saw the biggest Labor day demonstration that the city has ever known. Business houses were generally closed and the city was in holiday dress. A parade in which every labor union in the city took part marched through the principal streets In Buffalo, N. Y., Labor day was cele brated by a parade of the trades unions followed by a picnic at Germania Park Two thousand union men paraded in In dianapolis and in the afternoon severa

# thousand people gathered at the State fair grounds and were addressed by Presi dent John McBride of the American Fed eration of Labor. HELPS THE SEABOARD.

Decision by the Supreme Court of Georgia Favors This Famous Line. In the suit of the Seaboard Air Line Railroad against the Western and At lantic and the Nashville. Chattanooga and St. Louis railroads, a decision was handed down in the Supreme Court of Georgia at Atlanta which is decidedly in favor of the Seaboard Air Line, and gives this noted litigation a new turn. This litigation was caused by the boycott which the Southern Railway and Steamship Asso-ciation declared against the Seaboard Air Line, causing all the associated ronds to refuse to allow the Seaboard prorating privileges on through shipments. There had been a contract made between the Seaboard and the Western and Atlantic and Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railroads which guaranteed the Seaboard as advantageous rates as they should give to other connecting lines. The Seaboard therefore brought suit rgainst those roads to enjoin them from entering the boycot ordered by the Southern Railway and Steamship Association.

The injunction was temporarily grant-cd, but subsequently Judge Lumpkin ruled that the Western and Atlantic and the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis had a perfect right to enter the boycott in so far as through business was con-cerned, but on local business originating on the Western and Atlantic or destined to points on the road the defendant could not refuse to grant all concessions to the Seaboard allowed the other con necting lines. The case was appealed by the Seaboard Air Line to the Supreme Court, and the latter filed its opinion last Saturday. The decision in brief is as fol

lows:
"Where, upon a valuable consideration, a railway company contracted with a railroad company to interchange business, both through and local," with the latter and its connecting lines for a speci fied term of years 'upon terms as favor-able and advantageous to said road and it-connecting lines as those given to any other railroad entering a designated city the railway company was bound by the terms of this contract, not only as to freight shipped from or to points upon its own line, but also as to freights destined to or coming from points beyond the same; and, therefore, could not, so long as it pursued a different and more favorable course as to other railroads entering the city in question, lawfully do anything to deprive the railroad company with which it had contracted, and its connections, of the benefits of 'through rates and through proportions of rates and bills of lading founded thereupon' as to freights of the latter class.

"Under this contract, therefore, it was not, in view of the facts as found by the trial judge, lawful for the railway comthe same; and, therefore, could not, so

trial judge, lawful for the railway com-pany, during the period therein stipulated, to voluntarily enter into contracts or maintain business relations with transportation companies beyond its own line, with the intention or purpose of depriving the other party to the contract (the railroad company) of the benefits above indicated; nor, with such intention or purpose, to refuse to receive from such transportation companies shipments of freight routed over the milroad company's line. routed over the railroad company's line upon bills of lading giving to it the benefit of 'through rates and through proportion of rates' upon such shipments."

# MANY INJURED IN A WRECK.

Engine Dashes Into a Crowded Trai on the Seabeach Road,

on the Seabeach Road.

An appalling railroad accident occurred near Woodlawn station, New York, on the Seabeach Railroad, in which fifty people were injured. While train No. 3, drawing were mjured. Willie train No. 3, drawing seventeen cars, which were crowded almost to suffocation with excursionists, was standing at the Woodlawn station a wildcat engine came thundering along the tracks, telescoping it. The car was full of passengers, most of whom came from New York. Many people saw the engine tearing along and immed from the train

New York. Many people saw the engine tearing along and jumped from the train and thus saved their lives. Most of the injured were taken to the hospitals and several will die.

A colored porter yelled to the passengers to jump. The runaway engine dashed into the rear car, smashing it into kindling wood and burying men, women and children beneath it. There was a mad rush of humanity from the train. Scarcely hulf a dozen people kent their heads or ly half a dozen people kept their heads or were able to render assistance to the in-jured. Patrolam Kelly, who was on duty at the station, turned in several ambulance calls and five ambulances from the surrounding hospitals promptly re-sponded. In the meantime the woodwork of the wrecked carriage caught fire and was soon in a blaze. Four cars were de-stroyed before the train hands were able to uncouple them and four cars were tele-

The police, who have Engineer Frank Jason and Fireman Arthur Ross of the ranaway engine under arrest, say that engine No. 6, the wildeat, while shunting on the track, was in danger, while going backwards, of colliding with another engine. The engineer, thinking it impossible to avoid this collision, reversed the lever and jumped from the engine, followed by his fireman. The engine, however, the proof forward almost immediately. ever, jumped forward almost immediately and started down the tracks at a terrifi rate of speed, resulting in the disaster

# THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thoughttelligently and Profitably,

Lesson for September 15. Golden Text—Who have fied for refuge to lay hold on the hope set before us.—

Heb. 6: 18.

There is an opportuneness in this lesson that ought to be apparent to all. It is, in effect, an old-time protest against lynch law. Just now when there is such out-lawry and at times cruelty in this regard. it is well to direct the public mind against the evil. The instant and summary administration of purishment is always fraught with peril. It is hazardous for the administrator as well as for the cul-

"The Lord also spake." God had a word further in mercy's behalf. You would have supposed he was through when with the close of the last chapter (19: 51) he "made an end of dividing the country." But love has another plea yet. It is ever so with God. His last word is

"Speak to the children of Israel." The human part. God's laws are perfect, but they must come through human instruments, and they are delivered to human agents. ments have stood, written on tables of stone, through long years waiting to be accepted and adopted. Their cry is still, "Speak to the children of Israel." Blind children are we, not to see how good for us is God's law. So stands the preacher and teacher to-day holding forth this word of life to the people, endeavoring to speak this law persuasively to the chil-dren of Israel. This the part of the pul-pit and the desk. And what the part of the pew? "Appoint out for you," says the word, "cities of refuge." Each has a share. Each must select, adjust and appoint. Our choicest gifts come by avenues prepared and thrown open. Our refuge cities have in them an element of human appointment. We must know our ground and appoint our cities. God tells

"By the hand of Moses," Moses had : hand in it, too. Indeed what good legis-lation has not in it a reminder of Moses, the divine law-giver? Wherever justice or righteousness prevails, there find a reminiscence of something spoken by God's inspired jurist of Mt. Sinni. That was the supreme bench, or the neurest we have ever come to it. "Unawares and not in unreasoning leniency. The laws of God are swift and stern against wilful murder; and at the last it will be found that, in some way, fullest justice has been rendered and the integrity of the law preserved. But the laws of God also demand and, rightly observed, they would put an

mountain.
"He shall stand before the cougregation." For a gullty man the city of refuge
was the worst place he could seek. He
was fleeing straight to the har for trial
first the elders, then the congregation. first the elders, then the congregation.

That tribunal was ready to sit dispassion. ately upon his case and mete out justice ately upon in case and mete our instrict to him according to his deeds. This does not make a "fault" in the analogy of faith. It rather honors and crowns the symbolism. For the first image is of him who comes to Christ as one of Christ's who comes to chost as one of Christia own, a Christian who has slipped and fallen in sin almost mawares and cer-tainly without evil intent. Of this class John is speaking in his first culstle: "If any man sin, we have an advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ, the righteous."

Illustrations. once to a broader humanity and a deene higher divinity. No teacher should "Neither is there salvation in any other, for there is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved."

Mistakes are made about these cities of refuge. Baptism is not the city. It has something to do with the gateway, but it is not the city. Neither is the altar the city of refuge. No, nor any experience which may be felt at the sitar or clsewhere. We have heard it much of late. "Do this!" "Do this!" "Do this!" and you will get the blessing. "Have you got it!" "Come to the altar and get it!" Get what? we ask. What do I want with any it when I have him!

Next Lesson—"Joshna Renewing the Covenant." Josh, 24: 14-25.

The interstate commerce commission has decided to extend the time for the placing of grab irons on all freight cars until Dec. 1 next. The time for changing all draw bars to the standard height required by the law of 1893 is likewise extended to Feb. 15, 1896.

The movable Christian holidays are

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE

The Cities of Refuge is the subject this

prit. Trial by jury has been such a city of refuge in later centuries. In family government also the policy of moderation and of stopping to think has made goodly cities of refuge in the domestic sphere.

"The Lord also spake." God had a wood further in mercule should.

These pure and good command the way, it is for us to adjust.

we have ever come to it. "Unawares and unwittingly." It was for justice; it was curb and check the shedding of blood not hurt nor destroy in all God's holy

The cities of refuge should provoke us at this lesson pass without pressing hone the question, "Are you safe from the avenger of blood? Have you fled to your city of refuge?" Then add Peter's declaration, saved."

Mistakes are made about these cities of

His Profession.
A good story is told of a Pittsburg clergyman, who is a good fisherman. He is spending the summer in Maiue, and sought a secluded pool the othe day in quest of a speckled beauty. He found all the fishermen of the neigh borhood there engaged in fishing, but catching no fish. After waiting a while he cast into the pool just above them, and extraordinary luck attended him. Trout after trout came to his basket until one man remarked, "Stranger you beat the devil." "Thank you," re sponded the clergyman, "that is my profession."

Easter, Ascension Day (ten days before Whitsunday), Ash Wednesday, Good Friday, Palm Sunday, Pentecost, Sexagesima Sunday and Trinity Sunday. All depend for their date on Easter.

EXCELLENT WEEK FOR CROPS. Conditions All Envorable for Their Securing, Maturing, and Starting. Reports on the condition of the crop through the United States for the week

show that it has been generally favorable for securing and maturing crops, and for plowing and seeding. Late corn has ex-perienced a general improvement in the principal corn States and is maturing rapidly. In portions of South Dakota and Wisconsin, however, the frost Saturday caused some injury. In Minnesots the crop is reported to have escaped injury from frost. In Iowa the greater part of the crop is ready for cutting. Cotton picking is now quite general over the southern portion of the cotton region and will commence in the northern portion next week. Frosts were general Satur-

day and Sunday from Montana castward

to Michigan. The report for individual States is as follows: Illinois—The last week has been a favorable one for crops; plenty of warmth followed by a short period of cool weather and frequent showers have caused vege-tation to advance rapidly. The rainfall average for the State has been somewhat above the normal, also the average tem-perature for the week. Late corn is filling and maturing rapidly, and with three weeks immunity from frost all will be ready to cut. Early corn is being cut quite generality. Wheat land is generally prepared and sowing will soon begin. Wisconsin-Fine weather for mainring corn, potatoes, buckwheat, tobacco, mil-let, and cranberries. Early corn being cut, potatoes and buckwheat nearly ma-

Minnesota-Frost injured garden truck considerably, but corn and potatoes gen-erally escaped unharmed. Small grain except flax all cut, and stacking and

thrashing well advanced. South Dakota-Frost Saturday morning injured vines and late corn in northeast-ern localities. Much early corn ma-tured, some harvested. Potatoes matur-

ing rapidly.

Nebraska—Favorable week, with about normal temperature, and more than nor-mal rainfall over a large portion of the State. Full plowing and seeding general and ground in unusually good condition. Kansas Very warm, with light showers in the west third and abundant rains over the rest of the State. Much hay spoiled by rain in central and eastern counties. Missouri—Drought in central and southern counties relieved by good rains and late corn has now sufficient moisture to mature. Cutting will soon be general. Cotton and tobacco doing well.

Iowa-A favorable week for ripening corn and potatoes and growth of pastures Corn harvesting is in progress and a large portion of the crop is ready to cut. Ohio-Drought effectually broken and all vegetation shows improvement. Indiana—Corn still promises a large yield, much tobacco housed, and that in

the field in good condition.

Michigan—Weather has been favorable to all growing crops. Corn and potatoes have made progress. Pastures are great-

# PROOF AGAINST BIG GUNS.

Plate from the Battle Ship Iows Sut

jected to a Test.

The new battle ship lowa will withstand the projectiles of the best 12-inch gun afoat. That was the conclusion drawn from one of the most important test ever made at the government ground at Indian Head. Since the nent of modern battle ships with heavy armor there has been in naval quarters mestion as to whether the framework of ships so armored could resist the crushing force of a blow from one of the big guns, even though the armor itself was capable of keeping the projectile out. Hitherto an unvielding wooden butt. Wednesday the United States, for the first time since the use of modern guns and modern armor began experiments to determine the actua began experiments to determine the actual strain and injury to which the battle ship would be subjected if struck by a projectile. For that purpose a side armor plate of the battle ship lowa, now being built at the Cramps' yards in Philadelphia, was fitted up on an actual reproduction of a section of the ship. The plate itself was 10 feet by 7½, 14 inches thick at the top and sloping toward the bottom to a thickness of seven inches. The shots to a thickness of seven inches. The shots This lesson is intensely practical, and also intensely spiritual. Indeed all practicalities have a distinct spiritual phase, and what is so practical as the spiritual. The cities of refuse shared ware lessons and the projectile from a ten-inch gun driven by 140 nounds of Dunont's however released. The first was a 500-point Carpenter projectile from a ten-inch gun driven by 140 pounds of Dupont's brown prismatic powder. The projectile was driven into the plate about six inches, and not a single injury to the backing was discov-ered. The second shot was also from a ten-inch gun, but the charge was increased 126 pounds. This shot also spent itself on the plate without creating a sign of a on the limits without creating a sgi of a crack or injury, or straining the framework. Finally an 850-pound Wheeler Sterling shell, driven by 460 pounds of powder, was fired at the plate from a powder, was fired at the plate from a twelve-inch gun. The projectile struck with a velocity of 1,800, or an energy of 1,530,000 pounds. This shot should, according to most estimates, have penefrated a sixteen-inch Harveyized plate. Although it cracked the plate, which was Although it cricked the plate, which was already weakened by the two previous shots, and penetrated to the wood backing, it did not get through the backing. On the whole, the result of the test with the plate and framework was considered

# remarkable. Secretary Herbert greatly rejoiced at the result. Telegraphic Brevities

ing persons.

Dr. Schnurdreher, of Pragne, and two Italian guides, while ascending Mont Blanc, were killed by falling over a precipice.

Daniel Ryan, a police patroliman sta-tioned near Hell Gate Rapids, New York, has made his thirty-fifth rescue of drown-

Dr. William Waddie, the oldest practicing physician in Ohio, died at Chillicothe. He had practiced medicine in that city for sixty years. Futher Kelly, of Norwalk, Ohio, who

was arrested at Omaha as a suspicious character, was discharged. He declares his arrest was an outrage and entirely

In an interview at Los Angeles, Cal., United States Senator White said that Labor Commissioner Fitzgerald of San Francisco has asked him to introduce in Congress a bill similar to the Chinese exclusion act which shall exclude Japanese Minister Thompson has telegraphed the Department of State from Rio that a eace agreement has been signed by the Federal Government of Brazil and the Rio Grande do Sul revolutionists. The revolutionists were the remnant of the band which followed the dead Admiral da

### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Blaine ...... Center Plain.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pastor. Services at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 71/2 p.m. Bunday school at 12 m. Prayer meeting even Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All secon

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH-Boy, W.R. Maleod Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening at the usual hour. Sunday-school folowing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 1030 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH.

ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Pather

meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the full of the moon M. A. BATES, W. M.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month.

A. C. Wir.cox, Post Com.

WOMEN'S BELIEF COHPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. M. E. Hanson, President.

RESPONDED WIGHT Sec. REBECCA WIGHT, S

GRAVLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 183,-Meets every third Tuesday in each month.

JOHN F. HUM, H. P.

A. TAYLOB, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137.-

M. SIMPSON, N. G. J. PATTERSON, Sec. GRAVLING ENCAMPMENT I.O.O.P. No.

S. G. TAYLOB, Secretary. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, ro. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon.

MARIUS HANSON, C. C. J. HARTWOE, K. of B. and S.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790 .- Moote

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month. SABAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com. EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Keeper. LEBANON CAMP. No. 21. W. O. W.-Meets in

## JOHN STALEY. GRAYLING EXCHANGE BANK.

A general Banking business transacted. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United Statish and Foreign Countries. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections a specialty.

STALEY & TRENCH, Proprietors.

PHYSICIAN and SURGEON. Office hours -- 9 to 11 s. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Sold on Commission Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

O. PALMER, Attorney at Law and Notary.

JOHN RASMUSSON, Proprietor. GRAYLING, MICH.

The Grayling House is conveniently situated, being near the depot and business house, is newly built, furnished in first-class style, and beated by steam throughout. Every attention will be paid to the comfort of guests. Fine sample-rooms for commercial travelers. T. NOLAN, Manager.

F. A. BRIGHAM. (Successor to Frank Potos.)

# McCULLOUCH'S

STABLE, GRAYLING, MICHICAN.
First-class right all pines. Good accommodation for farmers or travelers teams. Sales made on commission and satisfaction guaranteed.

# You Can Get...

all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing—letter heads, bill heads, envelopes, cards, invitations, programs, posters. etc.. at this office at ...

Thos. Wakeley. Hubbard Head hington Steward F. Hoys. Geo. W Comm. J. Hinging W. Hiokey

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Box. 730 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M.

H. TRUMLEY, Adjutant.

116.—Meets alternate Friday evenings. W. МССULLOUGH, С. Р.

CRAWFORD ARMS.
Meets every Saturday evening.
A. McKay, Com. WM.WOODFIELD, R. K.

MANY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULOFF, Sec. PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 141.-Meets first and third Wednesday of each month

second and last Wednesday of each mouth, S. S. CLAGGETT, C. R. F. HABBINGTON, R. S.

regular session every Monday evening.

GEO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Com.

HARRY EVANS, Clerk.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

CRAYLING, MICH.

F. E. WOLFE, M. D.,

Office and residence OVER the DAVIS PHARMACY.

Pine Lands Bought and

Collections, conveyancing, payment of taxes and purchase and sale of real estate promptly attended to. Office on Peninsular avenue, opposite the Court House. GRAYLING, MICH. GRAYLING HOUSE,

Tonsorial Artist. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Shaving and Hair-Cutting done in the Latest Style, and to the satisfaction of all. Shop near corner Michigan Avenue and Railroad Street, Prompt at ention given all customers.

Oct. 1, 51.

Livery, Feed and Sale

CREED OUS SCREET MERCE.

Gama in his fight to overthrow the pres-ent government in Brazil. ...Low Prices.

GRAYLING, - - MICH.

# SAID TO BE FRAUDS.

POSTAL OFFICIALS AFTER SEV-ERAL CONCERNS.

Frightful Tragedy in Sullivan County, Ind. Two Clever Georgia Electriclaus-Plucky Little North Dakots Woman-Justice Awakens at Lemont

Mails Denied Them.

Seven fraud orders were issued by the postoffice department against concerns the country. The companies and persons debarred to use of the mails are: The Southern Construction Company and J. B. Fleming, St. Louis, Mo., false pretenses; the Dixon Watch Company and G. Henry & Co., Chicago, selling marked playing cards; George Nye, Milwaukee, Wis, false pretenses; the British American Press Association and J. V. Le Barre, New York City, false pretenses; Henry C. Kramer and Mrs. H. C. Kramer, New York City, false pretenses; R. Savigny, New York City, false pretenses; R. Savigny, New York City, false pretenses; R. Savigny, New York City, false pretenses; Menry C. Wramer and Mrs. H. C. Kramer, New York City, false pretenses; Menry C. Kramer City Manufacturing Company, Netu L. Willard, allas Princess Willard, allas Mary Willard, A. P. Willard, C. D. Willard, and F. A. Willard, with offices in Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., frandulent comployment training to the force to dein Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles, Cal., frandulent employment

GEORGIANS HELP EDISON.

Appliance Which Gives Practical Utility to the Phonograph.

G. V. Gress, capitalist, and George W. Moore, engineer, of Atlanta, Ga., have just completed a deal with the Edison Just complete a dear with the Education Company, by which an appliance invented by Moore has been purchased. There is a combination of ten or more cylinders, working automatically, so added to the phonograph as to make it capable of receiving any number of letters in dictation. or of playing an indefinite number of musical selections. It can be attached nusical selections. It can be attached to phonographs already constructed. Edison's manager, Gilmore, is quoted \$8 saying that the attachment is the only thing that could possibly place the phonograph before the world in any sort of practical shape. The idea of the inventor is that this will be specially valuable in large offices, where hundreds of letters are sent out daily.

INDIANA TRAGEDY.

James Ward Kills Asron and John Hunter and Himself. The most horrible murder and suicide In the history of Sulliyan County, Ind. took place Thursday night. James Ward killed Agron Hunter, his father-in-law, and John Hunter, his brother-in-law. Ward cut off the head of the elder Hunter and split wide open the head of the son. Family differences are said to have led to the crime. Just as the posse had located the murderer and surrounded the field in which he was hiding a single shot was heard. The nursuers closed in on in the history of Sullivan County, Ind. was heard. The pursuers closed in on the spot from whence the firing had come and found Ward on his back on the ground with a revolver in either hand and a bullet wound under the left ear He was already dead. WOMAN PREVENTS A MURDER

Holds a Party of Tramps at Bay Un-til the Police Arrive. Miss Jennie Cranston, one of the nurses

Miss Jennie Cranston, one of the nurses at the Fargo, N. D., hospital, proved herself a heroine by aweing a party of tramps and preventing them from killing one of their number. Miss Cranston was on her way to the hospital from the city, when she came up to the party. John Duffy was lying on the ground and five tramps were kicking him in the head, while an other had just got a club and was preparing to break the man's head. Miss Cranston drew a revolver and commanded the tramps to desist. Then she held the party at bay until some one came along, when the police were summoned and the party taken to the station.

Raid on a Yough Town.

The town of Lemont, on the Chicago drainage canal, said to be the toughest place in America, was raided by the Civic Federation of that place Friday afternoon, and Mayor McCarthy and twentynine others arrested. Lemont has been the scene of at least a dozen murders re-cently; the vilest of places have been con-ducted openly, and gambling was one of the principal industries. To this carnival of crime the officials of the place have heen singularly indifferent, and they are money, paid to purchase non-interference

An Awful Blast.

Hans Bjornstern, Edward Latshaw and wife, and their two sons were killed, and three terribly injured, by dynamite, at Specht's Ferry, near Dubuque, Iowa, Tuesday. The elder Latshaw boy was shooting at a mark, and accidentally struck a stock of dynamite which his father used in a stone quarry.

Pugilists Released on a Writ. Prigilists Released on a writ.

In the case of the prize fighters who courts to recover. The case went to the were arrested at Dallas, Texas, Chief Justice J. M. Hurt, of the Court of Appeals, has granted a writ of habeas corpus. These cases will determine the limit decision, which was recorded to the case of the country.

first of the cup contests, Saturday, from the British boat Valkyrie, by a margin of nearly nine minutes.

Forty-two Killed.

Forty-two miners are believed to have

perished by suffocation from smoke and gas in a burning copper mine at Calumet, Mich.

Pricet Degraded. Archbishop William H. Gross has un-frocked and suspended from the priest-hood Father M. J. Kelly, in charge of a parish at Cedar Mills, Oregon, for slan-dering Mother William, in charge of a refuge home for women, located in Port-

Earthquake in the West.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt in Hetena, Mont. People rushed from hotels and buildings and much excitement was caused.

A Frightful Fall. Professor Frisbic, a balloonist, had a narrow escape from death at the Midland Central fair at Kingston, Ont. When two or three hundred feet in the air he dropped with his parachute, but it would dropped with his parachute, but it would not open, and he fell to the ground with terrible force. He will live.

Largest on the Lakes.
The Cleveland Ship Building Company took a contract to construct for the Zenith Transit Company, of Duluth, a steel steamer which will be larger than any hoat ever launched on the lakes. It will cost \$260,000, and is to be finished SCORES THE "NEW WOMAN." Mrs. Ballington Booth Holds Bloom

The address of Mrs. Ballington Booth The address of Mrs. Ballington Booth before the Salvation sumy encamped at Prohibition Park, L. I., on "The New Woman" is attracting considerable attention. Mrs. Booth said in part: "The xavalting creature, gaudily attired in man's clothing, possessed of strange notions about the home, wifehood and motherhood, scorned and shunned by the men, is not my idea of the new woman. The new woman, according to the popular acceptation, speaks of children as brats, says they tire and aggrayate her, and so she bestows all her love upon some ugly little pug-nosed dog, which she carries in one of her mannish pockets. She is also a man-hater and in going forth to seek emancipation and a world-wide rule for her set, she declares it to be her mis-sion to down and belittle him. As for re-

tion of women go on, only while you are training the mind do not forget to de-velop the heart." PUBLIC DEBT INCREASED.

Government Owes \$2,815,418 More than Last Month. The public debt statement issued by

The public debt statement issued by the Treasury Department shows the public debt on the last day of August, less cash in the treasury, to have been \$942.924,323, an increase for the month of \$2.815,418. Following is a recapitulation of the debt:

Interest bearing debt. ... \$747,360,610

Debt on which interest has

reased since metricity 1605,870.

hogs and goats, whether for consumption or transit, is prohibited; also, fresh beef,

TO REORGANIZE THE BOARD.

moval of the present board. The stock-men of Kansas buy their cattle in New Mexico and Texas, and they claim the 2 cents inspection fee is a rake-off for the board. The stockmen of the State repre-

MAY CLOSE CHINATOWN.

an Francisco Health Officers Fear

has determined to take every precaution to prevent the disease from obtaining a foothold in the city, and to that end Chi-natown will be subjected to a rigid exam-

Gas Kills Five Men

Advance on Sugar.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to, prime

to 50c; corn. No. 3, 35c to 30c

89c to 40c; oats. No. 2 white, 23c to 25c

They were repairing a leak.

timated at \$115.00.

e. cans

ent one-third of its wealth.

mutton and goat meat.

ceased since maturity... 1,695,870 Debt bearing no interest.. 377,906,998

There are also certificates and treasur notes outstanding; offset by an equa amount of cash in the treasury, amount ing to \$602,384,093.

The cash in the treasury is classified as cash in the treasury is classified a

The cash in the treasury so follows; follows; Gold . \$149,410,926 Silver . 511,447,344 Paper . 150,284,534 Bonds, disbursing officers balances, etc. . 15,817,539

THE BALL PLAYERS.

Standing of the Clubs in Their Rac for the Pennant. The following is the standing of the clubs in the National League:

-					Pe
1		P.	w.	. L.	cent
٠.	Baltimore	107	70	37	.65
	Cleveland	117	73	44	.62
	Philadelphia	110	65	45	.59
ī	Boston	110	63	47	.57
	New York	112	60	52	.53
	Brooklyn	112	60	52	53
9	Cincinnati	110	58	52	.52
	Pittsburg	114	60	54	.52
6	Chicago	113	58	55	.51
f	Washington		34	72	.32
r	St. Louis		85	78	.31
	Louisville		29	82	.26
. 1	1 22 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	TO	¢ξ.		

Windson. WESTERN LEAGUE. The following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League: The second Indianapolis ....110 Kansas City....111

St. Paul. . . . . 109 Milwaukee . . . . 112 Terre Haute .... 111 Minneapolis ... 113 50 Detroit ... 120 52 Grand Rapids .. 112 36

CHINESE COMING TO ATLANTA.

Party of 150 Arrive at Vancouverbeen singularly indifferent, and they are these Chinese will enter the United States charged with connivance at its continuated there has been instructed to be on his guard against illegal entries, as the de-partment has received information that an effort would be made to effect the entry of several Chinese not legally entitled to. come into the United States.

Freely Admits His Identity. George Fraker, of Topeka, Kan., who was supposed to have been drowned in the Missouri River two years ago, was in the woods near Tower, Minn. ich his the Malssouri River two years ago, was captured in the woods near Tower, Minn. Fraker's life was insured for \$58,000, and the heirs brought suit in the Kaneas to courts to recover. The case went to the Chief Supreme Court, and was one of the most validity of the law licensing prize fighting | last month. It was always maintained alidity of the law licensing prize lighting in Texas.

Britisher Is Beaten.

The American yacht Defender won the ret of the cup contests, Saturday, from he British boat Valkyrie, by a margin of early nine minutes.

The American yacht Defender won the ret of the cup contests, Saturday, from he British boat Valkyrie, by a margin of early nine minutes.

The Maris and Deputy Sheriff Robert T. Harris and Deputy Sheriff Wilkinson, of Topeka, went there and organized a party to search for him. Fraker was found in the woods and his capture was effected by strategy. He was taken to Topeka at once. Fraker went without a requisition. He has been living near Tower for six months. He admitted his identity and said he did, not leave home on purpose to defrand the companies, but that while he was pear the Missay. on purpose to derraid the companies, but-that while he was near the Missouri River he fell in. He swam across the river and got on land. The next day he read in the papers that he had been drowned and concluded to carry out the deception and allow his heirs to collect the

insurance. Belong to Illinois. The acting secretary of the interior has The acting secretary of the prerior has rendered three important decisions regarding the ownership of immensely valuable accretion lands lying north of the Chicago River in the city of Chicago. The gist of the decision is that the land loes not belong to the United States Gov ernment, but probably does belong to the State of Illinois.

Czar Closely Guarded. In consequence of the activity of the nihlists it has been found necessary to quard the Czar's every step as completely as the movements of his father, Alexander III.

Carnival of Murder. Atrocities by Spaniards, as revolting as those committed by the Japanese at Port Arthur, have just been reported to the Cuban revolutionary party in New York: Enrique Trujillo, editor of El Porvenii, paceived a letter Thursday from Juan Maspons Pranco, chief of staff under ENTOMBED IN A MINE General Maximo Gemes, the commander du-chief of the insurgent army. It is duted "Readquarters in the Field," and sends details of the capture and recepture of the city of Baire and the massacre of

women and children—by the Spanlards under Commander Garrido. Tuesday morning, according to Colonel Franco's letter, a company of insurgents under Jose Rabi, surprised the Spanlar garrison Smoke and Gas the Deadly Agents Big Copper Shaft the Scene of the Horror-Two Hundred Were in the

FORTY-TWO CALUMET MINERS

PERISH.

in the fortress commanding the city of Baire, killed more than seventy men and took fifty-six prisoners. They captured a large quantity of arms and persuaded Trapped by Flames. Fire broke out in shaft No. 2 of the Osceola copper mine, near Calumer, Mich., about noon Saturday and of over 200 men at work at the time, forty-two the prisoners to epilst in the insurgent ranks. At an hour later three companies of Spanish troops, under Commander Gar-rido, came up and, after a short but sharp resistance, the Cubans field, leaving the fortness again in the gands of the in-vader. Then the slaughter commenced.

rankl. At an hour later three companies of Spanish troops, under Commander Garrido, came up and, after a short but sharp resistance, the Cubana fied, leaving the fortress again in the hands of the Invader. Then the slaughter commenced.

OUR EXPORTS TO GERMANY.

Statement from Berlin—Regulationa Affecting American Live Stock. The Department of Agriculture has received from its agent at Berlin a state. When the first seen and the products into Germany. It shows that during the first, sex months of 1995 the following perfentages of the total imports of the German Empire of the articles specified were obtained from the United States: Cotton, 30 per cent; wheat, 15, maize, 56; grass and timothy seed, 16; indices the first, 59; oil cake, 33, and lard

cles specified were obtained from the United States: Cotton, 80 per cent; wheat, 15; maize, 56; grass and timothy seed, 16; dressed heef, 59; oil cake, 35, and lard lanelin; 63. Accompanying the statement lare copies of the quarantine and prohibition regulations now in force in the German Empire in regard to the importation of live stock (whether for import or transit only) and fresh meat. These regulations are of importance in view of the stringent measures governing importated to the company, and probably tons from this country. The importation of the company, and probably thought the men would all escape safely. It started in sagging overwork seventy, feet above the floor, where fire could not possibly get, as the mines are deep and dry. The incendiary, it is thought, wanted to cripple the company, and probably thought the men would all escape safely. Numerous stories of hairbreadth escapes are told by survivors. Many men did not realize their danger until too late. One miner took his working partner by the hand and begged him to go to the surface, but he answered, "There is no danger." He is still in the mine. Others hung to their stronger partners until both tions from this country. The importa-tion of cattle and fresh beef is prohibited. fion of cattle and fresh beef is prohibited, afthe provincial presidents of the German Government may order horses and sheep imported from the Umited States to be held at the landing place for observation and inspection. Pork imported from the United States must be accompanied by a Government certificate of inspection. Russits—The importation of cattle, sheep, look and coats, whether for consumption

vere overcome. Some of the men working several levels below the twenty-seventh level, where the fire caught, were seen as far up as the eighteenth level, working their way to-Kaneas City Stock Yards Men Telegraph to the Governor.

The commission men at the Kansas City stock yards telegraphed the Governor, demanding the reorganization of the live stock sanitary board. They give as a reason the fact that two members of the present board, consituting a majority, published broadcast every report of Texas fever in any community in the State in order to justify the collection of 2 cents a head in inspection fees on cattle shipped from Texas, New Mexico and Arizona through Kansas to market. The stockmen of the State are also organizing and will demand of Gov. Morrill the removal of the present board. The stock moval of the present board. The stockmen of the present board. The stock was a mong those who came up, but he returned again to see that the others got out safely and is now among the missing. ward the surface. Several of the mei

hung to their stronger partners until both

when the first alarm of fire was signaled to the men there were more than 200 men underground. All could have reached the surface safely, if they had used proper precaution. Capt. Trenbath was among those who came up, but he returned again to see that the others got out safely and is now among the missing. A group of seven or eight men was no-ticed resting and smoking their pipes by several of the miners and were told to hurry to the surface. Their answer was that they had plenty of time. They also are counted among the missing, none of them having esemble. of them having escaped.

or them having escaped.

Nothing can be done to recover the bod-les until the fire is gotten under control and the gases get out of the mine. It is generally thought that the bodies will be found in the drifts leading to the other an Outbreak of Cholera.
With cholera raging in Japan and Hon-olulu, the San Francisco Board of Health shafts, where the men ran trying to find

a place to escape the fames.

No. 3 shuft was surrounded all day Sunday by thousands of people anxious to

consider that, if by any chance cholers should gain a foothold, it would be received from the miners shout all day sunder the condition of the gain and consider that, if by any chance cholers should gain a foothold, it would be received from the miner with the condition of the gain and ill-writiated houses has provided a material breeding-place for the plague. If the condition of the gains are should gain a foothold, it would be received from the miner with the senses around the mine are heart-rending at all times.

String in the output of the mine are heart-rending at all times.

BHOOMS WILL COST MORE.

Mohawk Valley Manufacturers Make and.

BHOOMS WILL COST MORE.

Mohawk Valley Manufacturers Make and.

The American Broom and Brush Company, having factories at Amsterdam, fort Hunter and Fulfouville, N. X., and Dallas, Pa., has advanced the price of the Mohawk Valley net content of the form of the fire will probably any of spread far from No. 2 short, but it may smolder for weeks. There are not lacking indications that the fire will options that the fire was of incendiary origin. The smoke was smelled by some of the miners half an hour before the blaze was located. When found the fire half gained such headway that it could not be extinguished by the means a fall of the country mortal would pass for a bit of decent behavior is often form and attans, hotel and desk brooms the advance is 25 cents. The other broom manufacturers of the Mohawk Valley not connected with the big concern have made shillar advances.

But the worst, having given up all hope. Most of the miners chartered and the miners abartered and the was rearried and the senter and supplied by the three significant and the company of the miners and the claumet and the cl

American Boat Captures the First of the Cun Contests.

The American yacht Defender defeated the Valkyrie in the first of the cup contests, Saturday, making the run of fifteen miles to windward and back in the excellent time of 4 hours 59 minutes 55 seconds, beating the Britisher by 8 minutes 49 seconds. The victory of the Defender is the Subject of almost request inhibition. Five empoyes of the Providence, R. I., Gas Company went to their death in the cellar of the Westfield street gas holder, He seconds. The victory of the Detender is the subject of almost general jubilation, everyone being pleased with it except the subjects of her Majesty resident here for the time being and some of the chapples who turn their trousers up at the bottom "because its sloppy weather in London, don'tcher know." A great many are inclined to think that the Britisher "ter' in its its in the the transparence of the control of the con Lively Blaze in Rochester.

At Rochester, N. Y., the wholesale clothing store of Sheil, Rosenbaum & Steefel was burned. The total loss is es-All grades of refined sugar have been advanced 1-16 cent per pound, except 4's and 5's, which are 1/2 cent higher. "isn't in it' in th hunt after the cup, bu others more cautious and conservative regard her with a great deal of respect They remember that when the race wa started there was only about a six-kno reeze blowing, and that she \$3.75 to \$6.00: hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 50c to 60c; corn, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 18c through the water like a ghost under it mild impetus. They also remember tha it is said that her best point of sailing it running free before the wind with he to 19c; ye, No. 2, 39c to 30c; onts, No. 2, 10c to 19c; ye, No. 2, 39c to 40c; butter, choice creamery, 19c to 21c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 3c to 5½c per pound.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.75; heen, common to reime \$2.00 to \$3.50. spinnaker set. She had no such wind Sat urday, and some are inclined to think i she had the result might have been dit ferent. The great mass of yachtsmen however, think that the Defender is he superior in any wind that will insure to thirty-mile course being covered within sheen command to prime \$2.00 to \$3.50: six hours, the time limit. when, No. 2, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 1 white, 36c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 27c.

TO ETERNITY BY DYNAMITE. Five Killed and Three Injured in an Iowa Hamlet.

One hundred and twenty-five pound

to 27c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 50e to 60e; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30e to 31c; cats, No. 2 white, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 38c to 38c one nunared and twenty-two pounds of dynamite was exploded Sunday morning at Specht's Ferry, ten miles north of Dubuque, Lova, with a tremendous roan and shock, which was felt like a trembling caused by an earthquake. Five perto 38c.
Clucinunti—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs,
\$3.00 to \$4.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00;
wheat, No. 22, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2
mixed, 37c to 38c; oute, No. 2 mixed, 22c
to 23c; rye, No. 2, 41c to 43c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs,
\$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50;
wheat, No. 2 red, 60c to 61c; corn, No. 2
xallow 38c to 40c cots, No. 2
xallow 28c to 40 sons were killed and three terribly yellow, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c Yellow, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rpc, 41c to 43c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 61c to 62c; corn, No. 2 rellow, 36c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 23c; rpc, No. 2, 43c to 44c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs.

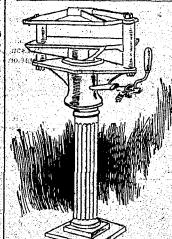
sons were killed and three terribly in-jured at the scene of the explosion. The injured persons were brought to Du-buque and taken to a hospital soon after the accident. The dead are: Haus Bjornstad, of La Crosse, Wis.; Edward Latshaw, of Victory, Wis.; Mrs. Edward Latshaw, Ray Latshaw, 12 years old. Mutt Latshaw, 6 years old. Edward Latshaw was a subcontractor engaged in quarrying stone on the Iowa side for the builders of the Government wing dams \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 65c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, on the Wiscohsin sliore. His living rooms were within 100 feet of the building containing the explosive. He was exceedingly enreful of the explosive, and would Milwankee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 58c to 50c; corn, No. 3, 35c to 30c; onts, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 41c to 43c; ryc, No. 1, 42c to 43c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8,50.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 63c to 64c; corn, No. 2, 100 to 40c acts, No. 2 white Via to 75a. never allow any one to enter the store room or handle it when needed, but him-self. Sunday morning after breakfast the family were watching Ray, the eldest boy, practice firing at a mark on a possibelow the shanty, where the dynamite was stored. It is not known whether the boy accidentally fired into the dynamite butter creamery, We to Zic; eggs, West-or whether the concussion caused by his ern, 14e to 16 shooting exploded it.

HYDRAULIC COPYING PRESS. Very Little Exertion Necessary

The amount of labor required to manipulate a copying press is very slight, but an English inventor has designed one of them by which the labor is considerably lessened. This is

a hydraulic copying press arranged



HYDRAULIC COPYING PRESS.

work with water from the ordinary mains—where the pressure is above 30 pounds—to which it is connected by a one-half inch lead pipe. It is fitted with a two-way valve, to which the connections are made in a simple manner. The waste water may be led to a convenient drain or, as it is not contaminated, may be used at a lower level. The advantages of the apparatus is that a boy or girl can apply as much pressure as a man, without any fatigue, and the work is much more rapidly done. All that is required is to push the valve handle one way or

A PROPELLER LIFE-BUOY.

The Unique Device that a Frenchman Recently Invented.

The device here illustrated is certainly ingenious, and there seems to be no reason why it should not accom plish the object for which it is intended. The seat of the machine is an in flatable rubber bag, which also serves as a buoy, and at the rear is fitted a propeller, which is operated by means of a hand crank and pedals.

compass and a lamp, the lamp enabling



An emperor of the dynasty of the Liangs, according to a Chinese writer, was out shooting one day, and saw a flock of ducks settle in a field not far ahead of him. Like President Harrison and President Cleveland, as it appears, this Chinese emperor was particularly fond of killing ducks, though he was obliged to do it with a bow and arrow instead of a shot-gun. In the present case he stepped forward, drew his bow and was just ready to let fly. when a peasant happened to cross the field directly between him and the

The royal attendants cried out to him but meantime the ducks took alarm and

An interesting article was published in a Paris paper recently regarding the weight which a human hair from the human head can support. "Hairs," snys the author, "have a force of re sistance hard to believe unless one has convinced himself by experiments Bichat does not fear to say that noth ing else, not even excepting a fibroutissue, can support so large a weight in proportion to its volume. Grellier who shares this opinion, has estimated that a single bair can carry a weight of grams). According to Richter, a blonds hair can bear more than six ounces and a black one still more. One can thus appreciate the great strength or which the Carthaginians made of their hair.

The man who lends a hand too often requently finds himself without a leg

Whoever saves his money has the true solution of the financial problem.

HOW TO BECOME GREAT.

SOME VARIED OPINIONS UPON A SUBJECT OF REAL INTEREST.

Why Social, Political, Literary and Business Ambitions Enchuin Men's Attention-Diligence, Perseverance, and Genius May Be of Some Help but It Is Ingenious Advertising that Yells in the Long Run-Many In-

stances that Prove This True. Every man who is worthy of that title desires public recognition. Socially be would be better known and respected. If he assumes to ignore what is generally known as "society," he surely turns to some other kindred ambition; Politics may engross his attention, and, if he would rise in that line he must, by personal address, by party services, or by public speaking, win the confidence and good will not only of his own party, but of the wider public. If as a student he buries himself in a library, and works through lonely days and nights, still, it is only in the hope of leaving some work "so writ, as future ages shall not willing-Socially, politically, in art o literature, yes, even in commerce, the desire for a wider publicity is inspiring and ennobling. Ambition is a strong virtue until it steps

Ambition is a strong virtue until it stops beyond prudence or proper modesty. "By that sin fell the angels," and thousands of thoughtless mortals who try to rush in where the better angels fear to tread, destroy all hopes of public approval. Their rudeness ruins them socially. Their eagerness for office defents their political aspirations. Their ambition for rapid recognition clouds their literary efforts. Their 'penny dips' are blown out before they have set the river afire. In business little fools ape the actions of successful menuntil whole hordes are following Wanamaker's advertising or imitating the Risang Sun stove polish, or copying the plans ing Sun stove polish, or copying the plans of really successful houses. The public

amaker's advertising or Imitating the Rising Sun stove polish, or copying the plans of really successful houses. The public measures them quickly—they are asses diothed in lions' skins.

The first rule of real success is to be original. Not strangely, queerly original—but that every act and utterance shall spring from an honest interior. It is not possible to achieve greatness by imitation. Real greatness orfen comes to men of humble birth and surroundings, whose hearts are true and firm, while in times which try the souls of men the feeble and vacillating ones are swept aside as by a plague. Arnold of Winkelried was a private soldier, but his brave act in burying a dozen spears in his own breast to make way for his fellow soldiers won him a deserved immortality. Bunyan's simple but heart-told story surpasses in wide publicity any literary effort or the greatest of scholars. The simplest articles have built up the greatest trade successes. It was a farmer who was kindly trying to amuse his little children who invented the now famous "Pigs in Clover," and it paid him better than a gold mine. But as an instance of solid success, built up by honest means, used to popularize a simple but original article, Sapolio gives us a capital illustration. It is a solid cake of scouring soap, but it is the best of its kind—its manufacturers have never altered or neglected its quality. It is an article naturally of modernate consumption, but it is used everywhere. Not in the United States only, where, from California to Maine, it is a household word, but in India, China, and Japan, in Australia and all the countries of South America, it marks the progress of civilization by its mere presence. Its traveling salesmen can claim in common with itself that they scout the world. The methods used in conducting its vast business rival in careful consideration the conduct of enterprises apparently more important, but the secret of its success is that no honest method of obtaining and of retaining public attention is neglected. Look at

few cents, although its manufacturers spend hundreds of thousands in advertising it to the millions whom they wish to remind. It is like a fairy tale. Aladdin rubbed his lamp to no better purpose than the public does Sapolio, for, as a universal servant, its services are without measure, and its worth brings back golden returns to its otwers.

How has such wide popularity been obtained? By original merit and patient perseverance. Probably the most interesting side of the story lies in the well-known advertising which has been used. We can reveal some of its methods. Its advertising department is presided over by a man who talks proverbs at breakfast, dinner and supper, and twists them to lit Sapolio while the rest of the world sleeps. An artist is employed by the year, although countless sketches and ideas are contributed by outsiders. Poets—not mere rhymesters—are paid to tell its merits in original verses, and the most novel schemes are made use of to attract attention. Two hundred and fitty thousand boxes of dominoes were sent out last year. Japan furnished twenty thousand feathered owls and fitty thousand puzzles, besides thousands of hand-painted panels.

Domestic puzzles passed away long ago, but not until millions of them had been used. Pamphlets are printed in vast numbers, and the famous Sapolio alphabet has nearly reached its tenth million. Five hundred dollars will rent a large farm, but it goes to pay for one half-page insertion in a daily paper. Yes, one thousand dollars has been paid for a single column in a weekly paper, but of course the circulation, like the consumption of Sapollo, was enormous. Bold methods they may well be called when over two thousand dollars is paid for the rental of one sign on the most prominent building in America. As odd methods we may mention the employment of an "advertising crator" who made stump speeches in all the principal cities, and the posting of signs reading "Keep off the Grass" on all the snow banks in New York after its great blizzard. But but meantime the ducks took alarm and were off. The emperor was very angry and vowed he would shoot the peasant. Then one of his ministers did a brave and noble thing.

"Your majesty," said he, "do not kill a man because game is wanting. A king must not be as savage as the beast that he hunts."

It was excellent advice; and the best part of the story is that the emperor accepted it, and neither shot the peasant nor cut off his minister's head. He recovered from his anger, and when he reached his palace, he said:

"I have had a very successful day, for instead of bringing home a good bag I have had a good lesson."

Of Great Strength.

"An interesting article was published"

ment of an "advertising or artor" who made sums procede in all the brincipal cities, sum precious of the story of signs reading "Keep off the Grass" on all the anow banks in New York after its great blizzard. But our readers know only too well how thoroughly it is advertised. Every city, town and railroad is decorated with its signs, the magazines publish its pictures; the magazines publish its pictures; the magazines publish its pictures; the magazines publish its without some street cars are enlivened by its proverba; the messpapers continually remind the posting of signs reading "Keep off the Grass" on all the brincipal cities, and the posting of signs reading "Keep off the Grass" on all the brincipal cities, and the posting of signs reading "Keep off the Grass" on all the brincipal cities, and the posting of signs reading "Keep off the Grass" on all the brincipal cities, and the posting of signs reading "Keep off the Grass" on all the brincipal cities, and the posting of signs reading "Keep off the Grass" on all the brincipal cities, and the posting of signs reading "Keep off the Grass" on all the brincipal cities, and the posting of signs reading "Keep off the Grass" on all the snow banks in New York after its great blizzard. But our readers know only too well how thor oughly it is advertised. Every city, town and railroad is decorated w

Abon Ben Kelly. Abou Ben Kelly (may her tribe increase) Was much disturbed one night and had no peace;
For there upon the wall within her room.
Bright with the moonlight that dispelled the gloom.

A man was scribbling with a wand of A man was scribbling with a wand of gold.

Now, Mrs. Kelly was a warrior bold,
And to the presence in the room she said,
"What writest thou?" The scribbler
raised his head,
And with a look that made Ben Kelly hot,
Answered: "The name of that which
leaves no spot."

'And what is that?" said Abou. "Not so

fast,"
Replied the scribbler. Kelly opened vast
Her mouth angelie; then in whisper said,
"What is this marvel, quick? I must to
bed."

The scribbler wrote and vanished. The next night
He came again with much awakening light,
And showed the names that nations long have blessed

And lo! Sapolie's name led all the rest.

The Monogram U. B. The Mosogram U. S.
There is a little monogram
We see where'er we go;
It offers us protection
Against a foreign foe.
It stands for light and progress
In every foreign clime,
And its glory and its greatness
Are the themes of many a rhyme.

But few have eyer really known, And few would over guess
What our country means by marking
All her chattels with U. S.:
It may stand for United States,
Or yet for Uncle Sam;
But there's still another meaning
To this simple monogram.

We see it on our bonds and bills.
And on our postal cards;
It decorates our Capifol;
Shadowed by Stripes and Stars.
In all our barracks, posts and forts
It plays a leading part,
And the jolly sallor loves it
And enshrines it in his heart.

Now, have you guessed the message
Which these mystic letters bear?
Or recognized the untold good
They're spreading everywhere?
Echo the joyful tidings,
And let the people know
That the U.S. of our nation means
We—Use Sapollo.

A Ballad of May.
You must wake and call me early:
Call me early, Bridget, do,
For to-marrow's such a busy day
I fear we'll ne'er get through
With the scrubbing and the cleaning,
And the scouring up, you know,
If it wasn't for our tried old friend,
Morgan's SAPOLIO. 'Needles and pins, needles and pins,
When a man marries his trouble begins."
But all of us know that it would not be so
If he would provide her with S-A-P-O-L-I-O.

Lament of the Emigrant. Lament of the Emigrant.
I'm sitting on the stile, Mary,
Where we sat long ago,
I've walked a many a mile, Mary,
To find Sapolio.
I mind me how you told, Mary,
When we were side by side,
Its match could not be bought for gold
In all the world so wide.

Our home was bright and fair, Mary,
You kept it so for aye,
And yet had time to spare, Mary;
Would you were there to-day.
You made the work but play, Mary;
All women might do so,
And all should know the charm you say
Lies in Sapolio.

But now I sit and weep, Mary,
Nor fear to break your rest,
For I laid you, darling, down to sleep,
With your baby on your breast.
The graves are not a few, Mary,
Hard work brings many low;
It was not so with you, Mary,
You used Sapolio.

When lingers spring in winter's lan.
And thoughts of love are rife.
To get my first, the trees they tap:
"The sweetest thing in life."

When winter evening firesides cheer And music fills the soul, height; When mixed selections charm the ear, My second is in the folio.

Like "sunshine in a shady place," My whole each object heightening, Makes labor light, and work delight; It cleans "as quick as lightning."

High Rates of Interest. Many governments in good credit can borrow money at 3 per cent., or even less. When security cannot be given. acted of private borrowers is much higher. A case has been found in Lon-

don where interest was paid on short loans at a rate which would amount to

five thousand two hundred per cent. a A Mr. Moon, who has contributed an article on the subject to an English review, has made a personal investigation of the matter among the pawnbrokers of Whitechapel, London. These men and women are regarded by the wretchedly poor people about them as philanthropists rather than usurers.

An act of Parliament permits these pawnbrokers to collect on all loans of two shillings or less an interest of at least half-penny a month. This appears very reasonable to the poor people of Whitechapel; but many loans of sixpence are made, and as in the case of sixpence loans no time longer than a week is ever given for payment, and as the half-penny is always collected the same as for a month, the rate on these little loans amounts to what would be equal to four hundred per cent, a year. But the way in which this sort of usury may be carried very much fur-

A pawnbroker said to him: "There's things here, sir, that don't stay here not a day. Last winter a woman brought me in one evening a child's pair of shoes, and I lent her a sixpence on them.

"Next morning very early in she comes, sir, with a bed coverlet. It must have just come off the bed, for it was as warm as could be to the hands. lent her sixpence on it, and with that sixpence and a half-penny that she brought with her, she took the child's out of pawn and went away with them.

"'Now then,' says she, 'the little 'un can go to school.'

"And in the evening back she comes again with the child's shoes once more, and puts 'em up for sixpence, and gets the coverlet and pays her half-penny on that, and goes away with that to sleep under for the night. "And that she kent up, sir, day after

day and night after night, until the mild weather came again, and a coverlet on a bed wasn't no longer neces sary.

This woman was really paying interest, therefore, at the rate of a hundred per cent. a week, or fifty-two hundred per cent. a year.

A Galloway Flail. The Gallovidians of old had a re-

narkable war weapon known as Galloway flail. It seems to have been ndigenous to this corner of Scotland, and in the traditions of the province it occupies a prominent place. The tide of battle has been turned on more than one occasion by the skillful manipulation of the Galloway flail. The handstaff was a tough ash sapling about five feet in length, and the scople, the part for striking the barn floor when threshing, was made of Iron, about four feet long, with three joints, equidistant from each other. No swords men could withstand an attack with the flail. One stroke would shiver the sword to pieces and leave the unfortu-nate individual at the mercy of his opponent. Then the soople with its iron joints would encircle its victim and crush him just as a bon constrictor

China's excuses are like her laundries

-they won't wash. The Russian thistle is the anarchist of

the vegetable kingdom. The carbolized kiss goes properly with the high handshake.

Parisians, it is said, are beginning to take kindly to the ice water habit, par ticularly the next morning.

Some one wittily says that a large number of people do their charity work by advising others to give.

If they make electric motors which will pull trains 150 miles an hour, hov the deuce is the average man eve going to catch a train?

. A Coney Island life guard saved

Now York man from drowning the other day and the grateful Gothamite gave him a reward of \$5, which probably was all the service was worth. After having viewed the newspape picture of the woman who says Jay

Gould married her, we are prepared t remark that if her claim is well ground ed Mr. Gould certainly had the right Christian name. Nobody whose blood has been stirred

by John Philip Sousa's whirlwind marches will begrudge him the \$25,000 a year he makes in royalties. Indeed, we wish he would raise his prices so high the hand-organ makers could not afford to pay them.

Out of the New York Sunday law has arisen the edifying problem whether it is a work of necessity to sell a sausage on Sunday. Should the court repudiate the theory that a sausage is a necessity to its buyer there is still chance that its purchase may be construed as a work of mercy to the seller.

The people of Jacksonville, Fla., af-fect to be surprised at the sudden death in the streets of that city of a barber yet it was ascertained after the man's death that he had seven wives living. The Jacksonville people do not seem to understand the relations of cause and effect.

It is only eternal vigilance that i worth anything in protecting the pub lic from improperly constructed build ings. When Buddensiek was convicted and punished in New York it was assumed that the public had heard the last of building collapses; but the fall of the building at West Broadway and Third street shows apparently that building inspection has again becom lax, and that builders or contractors ar availing themselves of the laxity.

The new British battleship Princ George launched at Portsmouth is 330 feet long, extreme breath 75 feet, and mean draft 27% feet. Her displace ment is 15,000 tons. She will be fitted with twin screws, each driven by an in dependent set of engines, and her total horsepower will be 12,000. The guns which she will carry will be much lighter, but of greater penetrating power than any guns hitherto con structed. She will carry a complemen of 70 officers and men. In this connection it is pleasant to remember that shortly three American battleships will be in commission, each of which will be a match in every way for the Prince

Dispatches from London indicate that the powers are getting tired of the dissimulation and vacillating promises of the Turkish government and are pre paring to do what should have been done before this. It is asserted that the signers of the Berlin treaty have agreed to give notice to the porte announcing that as Turkey is unable to protect the lives of her Christian subfects the powers have decided to appoint a European high commissioner, with vice-regal authority, to administer Armenia in the name of the Sultan. This sounds like business, and it is to be hoped the plan will be carried out. The Armenian subjects of Turkey have suffered outrages the infliction of which civilized nations cannot and must not tolerate. When the powers interfere Turkey has been suppliant and has made evasive and delusive promises of reform. It is time to cease triffing with subterfuge and insin

We make a great mistake in regarding the Russians as allied in characte to European civilization; they are es sentially Asiatics, and lack the power of initiative that alone insures progress Such is the main thought expressed by Eberhard Kraus, the editor of Nord and Sud, Breslau, Germany. Neither in literature or in art, he thinks, have the Russians the creative, self-impelling power. They receive occasionally an off and leaves them as barren as before Besides, so we are assured, ci-dization moves in very limited circles in Russia The nobility, amply recompensed for the liberation of the serfs, squandered their millions in Europe and learned something of Western thought. The bourgeoisie in the large cities come into contact with Europeans through Western artisans, teachers and mer chants. But the majority of the Rus sians remain in utter darkness, despite the periodical efforts of their rulers raise them to the level of their Western neighbors.

Dr. Conan Doyle writes very frankly to the Author concerning the profits of his lecture tour in the United States his statements are thus summarized in the Critic: "The subject of the gain to be made by lecturing in America is one, he declares, 'upon which there has been a great deal of exaggeration.' Any one who goes to America with the primary idea of making money will, he thinks, be disappointed; but if he goes to have a good ilme, and incidentally to make his expenses, he will not be disappointed. Thackeray and Dickens money, and 'when we have an-

other Thackersy and Dickens they may do the same, but 'the British lecturer whose credentials are more mod est will find that the margin left over after his expenses are naid, is probably a less sum than he could have easily earned in his own study.' The story that he averaged \$500 a night he brands as nonsense. He intimates that he made about \$125 a night, from which the agent's commission and traveling expenses had to be deducted. Allowing him four lectures a week, in wo months he would have made \$3,000. From this, he says, the lecturer 'has to subtract his double passage-money, and about a month extra spent in the journey and preparations. If the bal-ance will exceed what he would earn for money.' 'My own trip to America,' he adds, in conclusion, 'was one of the most pleasant experiences of my life, but if it had been the wish to earn more than I could have done at home which had attracted me thither, I should certainly have been disappoint ed. This would be a merely personal and unimpostant matter, were it not that the mention of exaggerated sums in your pages might mislead and cause disappointment to some of your readers. One infers that the writer makes at least \$10,000 a year by his pen."

the reaction which is now checking migration to the West and diverting it to the South, the New York World failed to give the attractions of the Pacific Slope the full consideration they merit. It acknowledges and de plores the existence of the reaction, but attributes it to eastern ignorance of the glories of the Pacific Slope. This is well enough for California to believe. Perhaps it is true. But if it were ten filmes truer it would not take away a nile of the thousands which lie between New York Harbor and the Golden Gate. If the "glorious climate of Callfornia" were that of Paradise itself it would make small difference to the European workers who land at Ellis Island with only enough money to keep them for a few weeks while they are seeking employment. California is out of the question for them. It can never get immigrants by way of the Atlantic seaboard. Nor can it ever get them at all in large numbers until it finds som better way of marketing what they can produce in its "glorious climate" and wonderful soil. Under existing condi-tions San Francisco is further from New York than London and almost as far as St. Petersburg. We may better these conditions finally, but until we do immigrants who come in by way of New York must seek homes on this side of the Rocky Mountains.

A few years ago an enterprising American published a volume in which he attempted to prove that the price of iron was a perfect indicator of the vol ume of business in this country. He made a very strong case and gave some astonishing facts showing the close relationship that existed between the market price of iron and the volume of business. But Mr. Hazen, formerly third assistant postmaster general, sees in the fluctuating sales of postage stamps a better business indicator, possibly, than the prices of iron. That the sales of postage stamps should increase naturally, keeping pace with the growth of population and business, is to be expected, but this increase must be in accordance with a ratio that can be easily determined and fixed. On the other hand, the fluctuations of sales largely above or below that average might fairly be taken to represent the increase or decline in the volume of business. The following table shows the sales of postage stamps and stamped envelopes for each of the last five fiscal years:

1891	\$62,559,775
1892	70,398,969
1893	
1894	
	rt of the gain to be noted
in the last ite	m was made in the last
half of the for	mer rear while the very

considerable decline in 1894 was in the last quarter of that fiscal year-facts which show conclusively that the fluctuation in the volume of business was the main cause of the changes in postal business in the last two years. Mr. Hazen declares very positively that business depression was always quickly followed by a decrease and business revival by a great increase in postal business. The falling off does not usually follow instantaneously the breaking out of a bank crisis, because the effect upon wholesale and retail trade is not felt for a few weeks or months. But the revival of business is more speedily felt in postal business than its decline. It is possible the postoffice department may be induced to publish its amount of stamp sales as an indication of business, as the weather bureau publishes the direction and velocity of the wind to indicate climatic changes.

Reason for Bolivia's War. The exact ground for Bolivia's claim hat Peruvians should salute her flag is not clear. The two governments: lowever, have been clashing for some time. It was stated about a year ago that Chile had decided to restore to having no further use for them, and finding them an expensive luxury. At that time it was said that Bolivia and Ecuador would declare war on Peru claiming a natural right to the recede ports as outlets to the Pacific. At that time it was known that Bolivia was purchasing horses and rifles, while cuador was doing likewise.

Last October cable dispatches con sined news from La Paz to the effect that the Bolivian government intend ed to vigorously protest against Peru's ection in stopping traffic on Lake Tita caca, which it had done for some time, contrary to the terms of the treaty be tween the two countries.

These disputes were finally settled, is believed, through the intervention of Nicholas de Pierola, who has just been elected President of Peru, and it is thought probable that one of the conditions of the settlement was that Peru should salute the Bolivian flag. This agreement was not kept, where upon Bolivia felt called upon to de mand that the salute be given.-Phila delphia Times.

Belittling the good that is in others is the special privilege of meanuess.

## REAL BURAL READING

WILL RE FOUND IN THIS DE-PARTMENT.

Wonderful Effect of Foreign Police on Plants-Home-Made Device for Keening Milk Cool-Advantages of a Low-Hung Farm Wagon.

Effects of Artificial Pollination. The most important plants showing the effects of foreign pollen are the pea, kidney bean, American corn and possibly the orange. W. N. Munson, in the same period by his pen, it is then worth his while to go to America. Quently than other partially for money. My own trip to America. rose families frequently show the effects of foreign pollen to a wonderful extent. The most important examples of agamic development of fruits result in the egg plant and the English force mber. The latter is deformed by the production of seeds

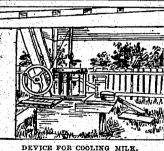


WITH MUCH AND LITTLE POLLEN. and the consequent enlargement of the apex, though the amount of pollen does not usually determine the extent of the deformity. The amount of fruit produced by certain varieties of strawberries appears to vary in some instances with the amount of pollen supplied by the variety used as fertilizer. The form and size of tomatoes are directly dependent on the amount of pollen furnished, as shown in the illustration.

But not alone in garden vegetables are the effects of artificial or of cross fertilization apparent. Prof. Waite, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, a few years ago clearly demonstrated that certain varieties of pears and apples were unprofitable to plant unless grafted with some fertile variety or planted among trees whose pollen was fertile. The same rule applies to many of our best strawberries, notably the Crescent, and flowers partake of the same peculiarity in nature to a remarkable degree.-Farm and Home.

An Effective Well Creamery. Over a well of cool water I erected suitable covering to protect it from the hot sun, and the dairy operator and his appliances from inclement weather as well. A three-block fall and tackle is fastened in the roof over the center of the well. Two pieces of wood 2x6 inches are nailed one end to the well curb and the other end to the roof frame; these are set parallel 21/2 feet apart and have holes of suitable size into which are inserted the ends of an iron pipe 21/2 inches in diameter and three feet in length. To one end of the pipe is attached an old cutting box balance wheel with handle. The rope from the pulley block is secured to the iron pipe, and, turning the wheel, very easily lowers or raises the cage, which is fastened to one of the pulleys.

The cage or elevator is constructed of wood (galvanized iron would be better), as follows: To a 4x4 timber, four feet long, are attached two circular platforms three feet in diameter; these platforms are twenty-two inches apart. On the lower one the cans containing milk and cream are placed, on the upper one crocks of butter or other ar-ticles that one desires to keep cool. The cans are made of heaviest tin 81/4 inches in diameter and 20 in height. To them are secured handles five inches from top; on these handles set the can covers, which are nine luches in diameter at the closed end, flaring to ten inches at the other end. These covers tre six inches deep, and when in er place on the cans there is considerable air space over and around the top of the cans, allowing the gas and odors to escape, but preventing the water from entering when all are submerged well. Milk is set for twenty four hours. Each morning and even



DEVICE FOR COOLING MILE

ing the cage is raised, new milk is put on, and that which has been on for twenty-four hours is skimmed. This skimmed milk is always sweet.-J. S. Fowler, in American Agriculturist.

Grubs at Strawberry Roots. Alexander MacLellan, in the Florista' Exchange, says: "I have found nitrate of soda a sure cure, or, rather, a preventive of destruction to strawb plants by the larvae of the May beetle. My plan is to give a light application sowing just before rain. Of course, it could be applied in solution. I have also nsed soda on asters where the grubs had commenced work with like good effect. Of course, this could be used on any garden crop, but don't give too much at a time; rather repeat the dose in the course of three or four weeks. As the soda induces a rank vegetable growth, it will be well to use it sparing ly where flowers are wanted, such as weet peas."

Straining Milk.
Straining should begin before comnencing to milk by brushing off all dirt, hair, straw, etc., from the udder, teats and body of the cow. Let it be the duty of some one person to go over all the cows with a soft brush or damp cloth mary wire sieve strainer floor very well, but we add to this by doubling choose cloth or this cotion so as to have four thicknesses. Lay the cloth across the pottom of the strainer, and then fasten t on by means of a tin ring which slips over the cloth and bottom part of the strainer. For quickness, we use a strainer that a pail of milk may be put into at once. This sits in a wooden frame over the can. Some use a woolen loth to strain with. Cloth of some kind is necessary to catch hairs and fine dirt. This cloth must be kept clean Scald it thoroughly each time after

using.

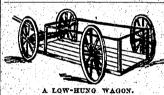
Economy in Weed Destruction. There are some farmers who still think that there is nothing lost in allowing weeds to grow on land that has no crop, provided the weeds are cut down before going to seed. It is true that the weed contains all the mineral and nitrogenous plant food that it has taken from the soil. When it decays, as it lies, most of this is returned to the soil. But there is always some waste, and if it were otherwise the plant food in the weed is not available fertility as that which it took from the soil during its growth. The time when a weed can be destroyed with greatest benefit to the soil is immediately after it has germinated. This is also the easiest time to kill it. Tife worst weeds, like the perennial Canada thistle, for example, are, when first germinated, is easily killed as are any of the an nual weeds. The slightest brush with a hoe will destroy them. Leave them a few weeks, and these perennial weeds begin to form their underground system of roots, and it takes a long time to accomplish what could so easily have been done at first.

Slipshod Poultry.

Farmers, as a rule, pay but little attention to poultry. Most of them, however, have a few running about th barnyard, but give them little or no care, says the New England Farmer. out to them once or, at most, twice a week. If you ask the general run of farmers whether they give any of their time to poultry, the answer usually is, Well, no: the woman folks gather what eggs there are, and raise a few young ones, but they don't pay." No, ness, nor is it desirable, but, on the of course they don't pay when not but they hand, these new wood weaves are they don't pay when not but they had be not better hand. looked after. Would their cattle, their horses or their swine pay if they were ridiculous fashion? Poultry will not left an opportunity to express originalinary unless properly cared for and at ty in a don't-care-for-the-cost way, by tended to.

Lime in the Food. While we believe fowls should have lime given them to eat at will it is generally better to give them food that is itself rich in this mineral. Chopped clover is an excellent feed to make hens lay, as it contains both lime and nitrogenous matter. Peas are also rich in lime and excellent for laying hens. Whole or cracked wheat is also a lime food, and can be given freely, though it should follow a feed of chopped clover. so that the food may not be too co centrated and fatten the fowls instead of making them lay.--Ex.

Low-Hung Wagon. Low-hung farm wagons are a great convenience and save lots of lifting simple, home-made device of this kind is illustrated. The rail about the



sides can be removed or put into place in a moment, or light chains can be used in place of it. Several styles of lowdown milk wagons, hay carts, etc., are also manufactured and have a wide sale and growing popularity.

Remedy for Pear-Blight. This disease is most apt to affect the Bartlett, Seckel and winter varieties trees that are strong, vigorous growers The disease is not very well under stood, but it is supposed to be produced by an excess of sap. It always breaks out during a hot, sultry and very damp season, like we are having at the present time. Sometimes only a single branch will be affected, then again several in different parts of the tree, and at rare instances the entire tree will with such dresses as this. out during a hot, sultry and very damp be scorched, as if by lightning. The lenves will turn, at first a dark-brown. then black, and, if the branch is cut into, the wood will be found discolored.

Barbed Wire with Hedges. The chief difficulty in making barbed wire a safe and effective fence is that the wires strung on posts are not easily seen. Animals running loose in pas-ture do not avoid the barbs until they have been severely injured. But when the same wires are strung through a edge it is different. The animal push es until it feels the sharp barbs and then desists. Two or three barbed wires put through a hedge and con-nected with it at intervals of a few feet will make an effective protection against most animals.

Stormy Days on the Farm. If storms prevail, muster every hand to a bee for cleaning the barns; carringe house and sheds, and preparing stables for winter occupancy Sweep down all the dust and cobwebs take out the window sashes, wash every part clean, and after it has dried out in new glass and putty wherever it fully, and you will be surprised to see now much more light a single pane will admit.

Feed for Growing Hogs. . Millers, during the grain season, want all the room in their bins for grain and will sell bran and middlings much cheaper than later. There is nothing better than fine wheat middlings with skim milk to make pigs grow. The amount of feed can be greatly increas ed by cooking the wheat middlings with small potatoes, refuse apples and the waste vegetables from the garden, all of which when cooked are eagerly eaten by pigs.

Sheep in the Orchard.

A Rural New Yorker correspondent says: "By stocking the orchard heavwith sheep and feeding large quan tities of bran you will obtain two values—the feeding value and the manu-rial value—besides preventing the spread of insects which live in fallen before the cows are milked. An ordi- fruit."

# WORN BY THE WOMEN

THE VERY LATEST IDEAS IN DRESS.

Brivolity In to Reign in the Makeup of Fall Fashious - Taffetas and Changeable Silks, Dreaden and Stripes Will Bo as Popular as Ever.

Styles for September.



are shown in all sorts of delicate shades, and it is to be hoped that there will be a little rest from the glare and crackle of silk. Cer tain it is that silk has been so much worn for the past few years that any especially artistic significance that it should have been lost. At the same time taffetas and changeable silks, dresden and stripes, opal and sunset taffetas will be as popular as ever. Whole gowns of the petticoat fashion will be made of these materials and the gleam of a satin petticoat all be-frilled with lace and a-flutter with ends of rib bon will offer no rest to the eye." Friv olity is to reign, and the young woman who has made an impression of late for smooth locks and demure old-time Possibly, a pailful of grain is thrown gowns must doff all that and pretend herself a coquette, from the ruffle at the red-heeled foot to the nodding feath ers in her curving locks.

With woolen goods to start with as

the basis of the new costume, it is not easy to attain such a degree of airiness, nor is it desirable, but, on the not intended for entirely plain designs. If it seems incongruous to adorn them with laces and ribbons, there is still



lashing the dress goods here and there to show a richer stuff beneath. For her who desires that her fall gown shall be distinguished by this characteristic, the costume shown beside the initial letter presents a model of interest. The cloth of this bodice is cut in straps that fasten in front with numerous pearl buttons over a round vest of fancy silk that extends to the waist. Its standing collar has a lace frill finish, and the wide elbow sleeves are gathered several times at the shoulder. In the skirt there is no outright change from the style of summer, but its front breadth takes unusual shape, and buttons to match those on the bodice are put at top and bottom. There are women who can advertise the change of seasons by new dresses that are markedly different

In to-day's second pictured model there is shown the extreme of elaboration in a dress of woolen stuff that is likely to prove tasteful. It would cer-tainly seem as if there was no need of more elaborateness to satisfy any one's taste, but there are always a-pl women who are forever overdoing in such matters. The dress is brown cheviot and the entire bodic is covered with a cuirass of cream gui pure threaded with gold. Then belt collar, bretelles and rosettes are of brown and white striped satin ribbon With so much that is highly wrough about the bodice, an entirely plain skirt would hardly be in keeping, so it is far pleated from its central boxpleat, and



IN GRAY SUITING WITH CHIFFON SLEEVES

two pleats at the left side are set off

by showy steel buttons. Since sleeves cannot well became bigger, it is at last safe to prophesy that they will soon commence to decrease in size, and once started in this course, the chances are that progress toward ready sleeves are seen in new drames that fit the shoulders smoothly. Just over the round of the shoulder there is a frill of lace, as if the sleeve end ed there prematurely. Then from un-der the lace will swell a great big puff that will extend bulgingly to below the elbow. This puff is so cut that it is enow. This pure is so cut that it is much longer on the outside of the arm thun on the inside, and it hangs; not drooping, but in an extended slanting line. Sometimes at finish of the sleeve there is another frill of lace, but more often the lure arm emerges unmasked or the sleeve is met by long gloves.

At mention of gloves women who have examined the new ones offered will doubtless be reminded of some oddities in the fall stock. They come from what seems to be a determined effort to coax American women to the women of this country are the only ones who insist on having their hands tightly bound in their gloves, for English and French women all wear loose ones. French gloves fit truly without



SIMPLY MADE OF GRAY BRILLIANTINE

a wrinkle, but that is because they are perfectly cut and loose. When a hand so encased is taken, it can be felt; when an American woman's hand, trussed up in a tight kid, is clasped, it feels more like a little foot in a shoe than like a hand. The English glove does wrinkle, and the English woman has large hands, too. It does seem as if the American woman might submit to the two examples, and dealers are going to to have gloves made in foreign markets for home use. They must be of correct material color and shape, but in an entirely different run of sizes, and in some modification in cut that the hand may have some bond, although so closely tied up. It is really said that, though women are not to be frightened by being asked to accept a glove a size or so bigger according to number than their habit, the gloves actually will be larger than their numbers will imply. If women submit, they will be less troubled with red hands, and that's

To return to sleeves, examination of the next lilustration will show that de-crease in their size is not apparent in every dress, nor is fit at the shoulder an essential. Indeed, the indications are, now that the powers that be have granted permission for smaller sleeves, that there will be a flood of odd shapes. each one representing the attempt of some ambitious designer to control the change of style. These were probably nade as big as they are in the hope that they would be more readily ac-cepted because of their being little changed in respect to dimensions from the shapes that were passing. They had interlining of the dress goods and



JAUNTINESS IN OUTING DRESS

the four puffs were gray chiffon. The gray suiting of the bodice was entirely covered with embroidery of black silk, except for slashes in front through which accordion-pleated gray chiffon

Departure is made in the concluding wo pictures from costumes that are intended to be dressy, for one presents a dress for the garden, or to roam the fields in, and the last is a neat tailor rig for fall outing use. The first of these is of gray brilliantine, with full, un-trimmed skirt. Its blouse waist has a vest of blue satin covered with guipure and a pointed satin yoke. On either side of the vest a pleat extends from waist to neck and is finished with a draped collar of the satin. The full sleeves are draped with green knots.

and end in lace-covered blue cuffs.

The outing costume is taken from gray-striped cheviot and includes a fitted packet having a plain basque and coat revers with turned down collar. finished with stitching at the edges. A linen chemisette with the of bright plaid and a tallor-made vest with shawl collar and double row of buttons offers a pleasant change from the customary hirt waist or silk blouse, although either can be worn, if preferred. s a felt alpine with a jaunty feather at he side. Copyright, 1895.

Grows Rapidly.

Within the last two or three years French engineers have undertaken the owing of railroad embankments with poppy seeds, as, when once established, that prolific plant covers the soil with a net-work of roots that prevent it from washing away during heavy rains, or from upheaval when frost is coming tight sleeves will become rapid. Al- out of the ground in the spring



Corn Canning for Family Use.

To can corn split the kernel length-wise with a knife, then scrape with the back of the knife, thus leaving the hulls upon the cob. Fill cans full of cut corn, pressing it in very hard. To press the corn in the can, use the small end of a potato masher, as this will enter the can easily. It will take from ten to twelve large ears of corn to fill a quart can. When the cans are full, screw cover on with thumb and first finger—this will be tight enough—then place a cloth in the bottom of a wash boller to prevent breakage. On this put a layer of cans in any position you prefer, over the cans put a layer of cloth, then a layer of cans. Fill the boiler in this manner, then cover the cans well with cold water, place the boiler on the fire, and boil hree hours without ceasing. On steady boiling depends much of the success. After boiling three hours, lift the boiler from the fire, let the water cool, then take the cans from the boiler and tighten, let them all remain until cold, then tighten again. Wrap each can in brown paper to exclude the light, and keep in a cool, dry cellar, and be very sure the rubber rings are not hardened by use. The rings should be renewed every two years. I would advise the beginner to use new rings entirely, for poor rings cause the loss of canned fruit and veg etables in many cases. You will observe that in canning corn the cans are not wrapped in cloth nor heated; merely filled with the cut corn. The corn in the cans will shrink considerably in poiling, but on no account open them after canning.

Helpful Hints. Cereals may be made palatable even those who begin by disliking them f they are prepared properly. They should not be boiled simply in water, but in a mixture of equal parts of milk and water. They should not be stirred, for stirring makes them starchy, but cooked in a double boiler.

A dainty morsel for the hungry half nour before bedtime is "cheese crackers." Spread thin zephyrettes or salted crackers with a little butter and sprinkle lightly with grated Parmesan eese. Place on a dish in the oven long nough to brown them slightly. These vill keep for several days. For exceedingly damp or warm

weather during the summer an excel-lent expedient for keeping the hair in curl, both for the lolterer at fashionable resorts and the stay at homes, is the use of alcohol. The hair should be wet with alcohol and then curled. If this is tried satisfactory results are sure to

Look Well to the Baby. Keep your baby clean. Give him pure air at all times. Let him have a few spoonfuls of water several times a day. Do not let every one kiss him. Do not let any one jostle, and shake, and tickle him. Do not keep him so warm that he cannot sleep. Bables, as a rule, are bundled up too much. Do not neglect him, and then, when he cries for some needed attention, say that he is a "cross, bad-tempered little nuisance." healthy baby seldom cries when his wants are properly filled, and a sickly one certainly has a perfect right to make life a burden to those who allowed it to become so. Do act as if you

expected your child to grow up a healthy being every way; look hopeful-

ly into the future, and therefore do not

worry needlessly. Chocolate Marble Cake. Put one ounce chocolate and one ta-blespoonful of butter in a cup and set this in a pan of boiling water. Beat to a cream half a cupful of butter and one cupful of sugar. Gradually beat in half a cupful of milk. Now add the whites of six eggs, beaten to a stiff froth, one teaspoonful of vanilla and a cupful and half of sifted flour, in which is mixed one teaspoonful of baking powder. Put about one-third of this mixture into another bowl and stir the melted butter colate into it. Drop the whiteand-brown mixtures in spoonfuls into a well-buttered deep cake pan and bake in a moderate oven for about forty-five minutes; or, the cake can be baked in a sheet and iced with a chocolate

or white icing.

A Dainty Course.

At a recent luncheon one of the daintiest courses consisted merely of a whipped syllabub and lady fingers. The syllabub was heaped in gold eggshells, each one of which was fitted into a gold standard. It was eaten with a gold spoon, and the lady fingers, which were passed with the syllabub, were tled with vellow ribbons. The syllabub was made after the following recipe: One pint of cream, rich and sweet, one-half cup of powdered sugar, one glass of wine and one large teaspoonful of vanilla extract. Sweeten the ream, and when the sugar is thoroughv dissolved, churn to a strong froth. astly, stir in wine and seasoning carefully. Serve at once.

Coffee Cream.

Among the most acceptable, as well as generally available, flavorings, coffee may be put first. Make by the drip nethod a cup of very strong, clear coffee; soak half a box of gelatine in half a cupful of milk for an hour or two, then set in a double boller over the fire and stir until dissolved; add a cup of sugar, the cup of coffee and the wellbeaten yolks of four eggs. Strain and set away to cool. When almost cold stir for a few minutes until smooth and almost stiff, then stir in quickly a pint of whipped cream. Mould and set on the ice.

Carrots in Cream. Wash and scrape the carrots, let them boil fifteen minutes, then drain off the water, cut them in thin slices, add boiling milk to cover them nicely, put in a generous lump of butter, add salt to taste. After draining off the water, slice them in the stew pan, so they will not become cold before the milk is added. They should cook at least fifteen minutes in the milk and great care should be used to keep them from becoming hurned.

# The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR THURSDAY, SEPT'R, 12, 1895.

Entered in the Post Office, at Graying Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

The Federals. G. A. R. have once

been expended.

About the only things which have increased under the present Administration are the treasury deficit and the corn crop, and the country knows which to hold the Democrat party dent Johnson closed with the annuresponsible for.

One of the most vigorous acts of the present Administration was the recent bouncing of a Western postmaster who published in his paper several criticisms of President Cleve-

If Cleveland should say that he does not want a third term, there would still be room for doubt about it as he once committed himself against a second term in the most positive and many-syllabled words.

If Mr. Cleveland runs the country into debt to the extent of over \$300,-000.000 during his second term, how much money will it cost to gratify his desire for a third?-N. Y. Press.

Mr. Whitney's remark that President Cleveland is the most popular man in his party would seem to indicate that the President had formed a party consisting of himself and Secretary Thurber .- N. Y Press.

soldiers as perjurers and swindlers, with pictures by Gibson.

During twenty-four years of Republican ascendency the average re-provides that before the 10th of this duction of the public debt was \$79, 000,000 a year. The deficit under a truant officer whose duty it shall the present Administration has been be to investigate all cases of truancy \$57,000,000 a year. The change in or non-attendance at school and ren the wrong direction is \$136,000,000 a der all service in his power to compel year. A fourth nomination for children to attend school and when Grover is possible, but a third term informed by any teacher or resident

now that a revival is beginning.

Globe Dem.

While the administration fishes and junkets in government steamers and lolls on beds of ease dispatches from France say "ex-Consul Waller is in solitary confinement and is not provided even with a chair or table in his cell." We are told that our government is using "diplomacy" in the matter. They would do better to use some plain American talk. Chicago Inter Ocean.

The Detroit JOURNAL last Saturday celebrated its thirteenth anniversary by issuing a splendid illustrated edition of 24 pages. The Journal is the leading Republican paper in the State, is Republican because its managers believe in the principles of that party, and is not owned and controlled by a free trade clique. We congratulate the Journal on its

According to the elaborate report just issued by the Labor Department of the English Government there has been a notable rise in the rate of wages during the past year, the averhave the explanation for this manitration. - New York Tribune.

### Farmer's Pionic.

About two hundred people attend ed the Farmers Pleniclast Thursday, on the grounds near the Odell school house, and a more enjoyable time would be hard to imagine. The day were loaded as they always are when managed by the ladies of Crawford to the viands. At 2 o'clock the tawas the order of the day. President Bay county has about 60 miles of Johnson called the assembly to order, stone road, on which \$500,000 has and introduced Mr. Joseph Patterson, who gave an entertaining address, as of the association. O. Palmer made a few remarks concerning several thought gave great promise on the plain lands of this section and Presial address. Refreshment booths were plenty and fun was everywhere. The young people stayed for a dance in the evening which was continued till the moon went down. All voted the affair a complete success.

contain three complete sketches of winter. This is the third time they fiction by popular American writers, have left old Crawford County. representing three different sections They will be back again and glad to of the country. Mrs. Mary Hallock H. T. Shafer has sown seven acres Foote will contribute a powerful of wheat and it looks good. story of mining life in the far West, W. R. Love is away from home entitled "The Cup of Trembling." looking for work for the winter. Miss Sarah Orne Jewett will contrib. James Burton had a nice peace o ute a humorous story of the New rye sown just before the rain and it England coast, entitled "All My Sad is blossoming. Captains," and illustrated by Pope | Frank Love has five acres of fall The third is a roaring sketch, by wheat that is hard to beat for this Harry Stillwell Edwards, of negro time of the year. It nearly covers life in the South. It is entitled the ground now. Wm. Valad is "The Gum Swamp Debate," and is breaking up a new piece of ground full of humor, and is a faithful re- for rye on his homestead. William flection of the characteristics of the is a worker. negro race. In addition to these Mrs. Wm. Metcalf has bought out stories this number contains the last R. W. Wilcox and now runs her own installment but one of Mr. Marion farm again.

Crawford's powerful and tragic novel John A. Breakey is at the Muske The "spotting" of letter carriers is of Italy, "Casa Braccio," which is gon river baling his hay. He took an irault to a particularly faithful spoken of as his most dramatic, if not Steve along for company for it is a and worthy class of public officials; his best piece of writing. There is lonely place. but it is entirely consistent with the also the conclusion of "The Princess policy of an Administration that has Sonia," the novelette of American taken delight in stigmatizing Union life in Paris, by Miss Julia Magruder,

The new compulsory school law month the school board shall appoint of the district of the non-attendance he shall immediatly notify the per-The Chicago Times Herald finds sons having control of such children that a majority of the members of that, on the following Monday, such both the Democratic and Republican children shall present themselves national committees favor a short with the necessary text books for inpresidential campaign next year. So struction in the proper school of the do the people, for a presidential cam- district. The attendence must be paign always injures business, and consecutive at least eight half days there is neither sense nor reason in of each week until the end of that depressing it more than is necessary term. In cases of refusal of the parent or guardian, he is liable to a fine of from five to fifty dollars, or im- it is time it were presented. Three or four days hence the great-prisonment in the county jail not er part of the corn crop throughout less than two nor more than ninety lately said that Waller was subject the States in the latitude of Illinois, days or both such fine and imprison-Missouri and Kansas will probably be ment in the discretion of the court. French territory, and that he had the decision practically left the mat beyond the reach of harm by trost, This applies to all children between and ten or twelve days later it will the ages of eight and fourteen years, justly imprisoned. This is begging tors met. The seals were not protect be out of danger from this source in and it is the duty of the truant off-Iowa and Nebraska. That expected cer to make complaint in case of in Madagascar prior to the French 2,400,000,000 or 2,500,000,000 bushel violation of the law. Continued invasion of the island; his allegiance yield now appears to be certain. truancy makes the child liable to be prior to the invasion was to the law be sent to the industrial school at Lansing or Adrian.

### Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

were loud in proclaiming that they his violation of it is denied specifiwould control the convention. It cally. The French authorities rewas only a case of counting chickens fuse the United States Ambassador's before they were hatched. When the request for inspection of the record nearly two to one. Boss Brice was refusal cannot be held as proof in there and held the reins and the del- presumption of the validty of Walegates did as he bid. James E. Camp-lers denial of any violation of French bell. ex-governor positively declined law. being a candidate, but even he sucnational convention as the candidate charges preferred against him? for president. - Cheboygan Tribune.

Republican papers of ignoring the answer to a request of the United age increase for the entire laboring improvement in business. They are States Minister at Honolulu the Hapopulation being a little over a dollar off their base. We have failed to waitan authorities should say, "Your the unjustifiable treatment to which a head per annum. This increase is notice any Republican paper that has countryman is arrested for breach of he has been subjected and a restorall the more remarkable from the failed to give the news, and, of course, our law. It is none of your business fact that the returns in question any improvement in business is a as to what law. You have no right show an equally notable decline in matter of news. The only difference to enquire as to whether the manner the number of hours of labor. Per. between the Democrat and Republof his arrest was legal, or the nature lican papers, is the difference as to of the proceedings against him regufestation of growth in prosperty on the cause that produces the effect. lar- We have arrested him and we the part of the industrial world of The Democrats claim it is all owing propose to hold him," what would Great British may be found in the to the Democratic policy, while the happen? Mr. Cleveland, very proper repudiating appropriations will not corresponding diminution of wages and industrial decline in the United Republicans claim it was not until 13, would demand satisfaction. But prove successful, but will only serve substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, States since the accession to power that times began to improve. The re- public of France the President of the crat Congress voted away more money of the present Democratic Admin's publicans have the facts in their United States sits silent and afraid, than Democrat rule has put into the legular size 25c, per box. Sold by L. traticn. New York Tribune.

Home Correspondence.

EDITOR AVALANHOE.

Center Plains people are up and stirrring yet. Some are hustleing around putting in wheat and was all that could be desired, except rye. It looks as though the acreage the dust in the roads. The tables would be the largest ever sown in this township. There are some people who have heretofore said county, and after a general visit that rye is the last crop they would until noon ample justice was done put on their land that have since changed their minds, for they are more captured the city of Louisville. bles were cleared and speech making trying to get seed rye to sow. Well, rye straw takes well this fall for winter feed. It is far better than to pay \$20, per ton for hay and as for the rye, get it ground, then did also Perry Ostrander ex-president cut your straw and put your rye meal on it. It is better by far than the stuff you buy that dealers call new grasses and clovers which he ground feed which is most of it nothing but screenings that feed mills buy from the elevators for different kinds of grain. Its not fit to feed a horse with.

The pioneer picinic last Thursday frew quite a crowd. It was a nice day and all seemed to enjoy them-

Rufus W. Wilcox and family have gone to better pastures, or thinks so. They have gone to live with his The CENTURY for September will mother in Muskegon county this

H. N. Eggleston has been cutting marsh hay at the head of Higgans

A. J. Stilwell has made marsh hay in three towns this year, and has quite a lot of it.

There has been quite a lot of threshing machines around this fall There were three of them on the west side of the town and but ten jobs were to be had. The Love Bros. got eight jobs while Archy Howes, and the Funck boys received one apiece.

C. A. Vincent says our machine thrashed eight jobs in two and a hall days, and it took one machine eight days to complete one job. He thinks that machine came out ahead if board counts. HAWKEYE.

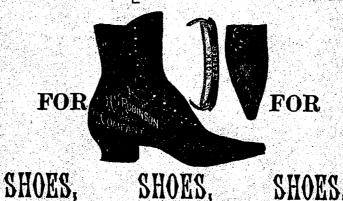
If there be any evidence in justification of the arrest and imprisonment of John L. Waller, formerly United States Consul in Madagascar, A newspaper of Democratic faith

to French law while resident in violated such law, and therefore was ter as it had been before the arbitra the question. Waller was a resident ted in the breeding season. of the native, or Hova government, After the invasion his allegiance was to the law of the defacto government. Now there is no evidence of a French defactogovernment. There is at most, a French military occu-The free silver wing of the Demo- pation. But, waving this point, it crat party in Ohio, prior to the meet is not proven that Waller violated ing of the state convention last week any item of the French code; indeed, convention assembled they were not of the proceedings attendant upon in it. The goldites outvoted them his arrest and imprisonment. The

But whither are we drifting when cumbed to Brice, under the promise the United States sits silent and inthat Brice would furnish the "sin- active while one of her citizens, and ews of war" and in case Campbell he a man who has held Consular beat Bushnell, of which there is but office, is arrested and imprisoned little probability, Brice would see without aid of counsel for his defence, that he, Campbell, should have the and without permission to the Amsupport of the Ohio delegates to the bassador of his Nation to inspect the

If a United States citizen were selzed and held by the Government The Democrats are accusing the of the Republic of Hawaii, and if in

WANT AGENTS on salary or commission Send for Catalogue of Prices and Terms. NATIONAL OIL BURNER CO.



THE FINEST LINE OF

Ladies' Cork Sole, Mens' Water Proof Ladies' Glove Grain.

Misses' Cordovan, and Fat Baby Shoes CALL EARLY AND SECURE FIRST CHOICE. EVER SHOWN IN

MICHIGAN, NORWEDEN AT THE STORE OF

S. S. CLAGGETT. GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

WE can

Collar and

Cuff any man in

america.

and do it too in a way that he will like. Every man that wears collars and cuffs should know about the "CELLULOID" Interlined. A linen collar or cuff covered with waterproof "CELLULOID." They are the only Interlined Collars and Cuffs made.

They are the top notch of comfort, neatness and economy. They will go through the der with your in read

They are the top notch of confort, neatness and economy. They will go through the day with you in good shape, no matter how hot or how busy you get. You can clean one yourself in a minute, without dependence on busy wives, unskillful hired girls or uncertain and distant laundries. Simply wipe them off.

we will send you a sample postpaid on receipt of price. Collars 25c. each. Cuffs 5cc. pair. Give size, and specify stand-up or turned-down collar as wanted.

THE CELLULOID COMPANY

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

The cream of the country papers is found in Remington's County Seat Lists. Shrewd advertisers avail themselves of these lists, a copy of which can be had of Remington Broa, of New York & Fittsburg.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for

Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfac-

tion, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by L. Four-

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's

New Discovery know its value, and

those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on

the advertised druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co.

Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, Free. as well

as a copy of Guide to Health and

Household Instructor, Free. All o

and cost you nothing. L. Fournier's Drug Store.

Free Pills.

their merits These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective

in the cure of Consumption and Stell

perfectly free from every deleterious

but by giving tone to stomuch and

Send your address to H. E. Buck len & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of 1 r. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in

nier, druggist.

TRADE

The Seals Are Gone.

The State Department at Washington has been informed by our consulat Victoria, British Columbia, that the Canadian scaling vessels for that port have returned empty-handed from Bearing Sea. They found practically no seals. The animals have been exterminated (as was the buffalo) by the unrestrained killing. This result was long ago predicted in these columns, in support of our contention that the most stringent protect on to seal life was needed to prevent its entire destruction in Alaskan waters

This lamentable outcome is the logical consequence of the work o the tribunal of arbitration in Parisi 1893. Its decision prohibited pelagisealing by American citizens or Brit ish subjects within a zone of 60 mile of the Pribylov Islands; beyond thi one, and in any part of the Paciti Ocean or Bering Sea, north of the thirty-fifth parallel, and east of Rusian waters boundaries, Americai citizens and British subjects wer not to be permitted to kill or tak seals in the month of May, June an July of every year.

This decision did not prevent th poachers from setting out in vessel under the flags of any power other than the United States or Grea Britain and destroying seals. Thus

The pressure of the American newspapers, without distinction o party, for more decisive action in the Waller case is having its effect. The Administration has been stirred up to give sharper instructions to Ambassador Eustis, Mr. Eustis ha adopted a more decided tone with the French Government and the French Government begin to see that "delays are dangerous." The demand for access to Mr. Waller in Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped his prison, that his own version of Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all the affair may be obtained, has at Skin Eruptions, and positively cures last been acceded to and representatives of the United States Government have gone to the prison. Promises have also been made that the record of the court martial, which appears to have been conveniently lost in the shuffle somewhere between Tamatave and Paris, will be open to the inspection of the American Ambassador in a few days at furthest.

When Mr. Waller's own story is in the hands of our Covernment there will be better grounds for judging the merits of the case. If there is not a flat contradiction to the evidence already in, the course of the which is guaranteed to do you good American Ambassador will be plain. He will demand the immediate release of Waller, an indemnity for ation of his property rights. There should be no such procrastination as that of Spain in settling the Mora case tolerated in this instance - Ex

The attempt of the administration Headache. For Malaria and Liver to make a record for economy by mable. They are guaranteed to be repudlating appropriations will not

# OIL TAKES THE PLACE OF DANGEROUS CAPOLINE. GOES IN ANY STOVE BURNER NO SMOKE, DIRT OR ODOR SACHED THAN WOOD OR COAL. CHEAPER THÂN WOOD OR COAL.

# THERMIN

To close out our large stock of

# LADIE'S SLIPPERS.

Ranging from \$1,50 to \$2,00 per pair.

we now offer them

At 73 Cents per PAIR.

All purchasers of Goods will be given a Ticket, and when \$10.00 worth of Goods

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have been bought, we will redeem it by

Call and see sample now on exhibition at the Pioneer Store of

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WE CLAIM EVERYTHING "IN SIGHT."

IT IS EASY TO SEE ON THE

> 'Daugherty Visible' Type Writer EVERY WORD AND LETTER

APID.-DURABLE--SIMPLE.

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SEWING MACHINES.

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The DAUGHERTY TYPEWRITER COMPANY, W. N. FERRIS, State Agent. Pittsburgh, Pa.



84 inches high. Top can be adjusted to any angle or height Revolving. C as a 15 x 15 x 12 inside, Holds about 80 vois Law size. Strong well finished Metal Base and Sides With Solid Oak Shelves and Top.—100,000 now used. Sent knocked down (99 lbs). On approval. Address: Marsh M'fg Co. CHICAGO.



CHICK DOTON TOLD DETROIT The Only Direct Route MICHIGAN AND CANADA TO 3 Modern Sleeping Ca on Night Trains.

S DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS GINGINNATI & 3 SOLIO TRAINS anch way be tween Detroit A Cincinnati.

For rates and full information, addre D. B. TRACY, North'n Pass, Agt., Jeffer son & Woodward Aves., Detroit, Mich OHN BASTABLE, Dist. Passenger Agt. 5 Bridge St., Toldo, Ohio. J. G. EDVARDS, Gen'l Passenger Agt., Carew Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.



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Davis Sewing Machine Co. For its High Grade Family Sewing Machines. DAYTON, OHIO.

ADVENTISEDS of others, who wish to over on advertising space when it is paper, or obtain estimation advertising space when it Cheepo, will find it on fit do to 40 flanddish St. 1900 STICKAS.

LOCAL ITEMS

Pure Lard at Claggetts.'

This section is yet in need of rain.

Nice sweet Honey at Claggetts'. . Mrs. J. E. McKnight is visiting with friends in Bay City,

Shoes for everybody at Clargetts' Bonn, Wednesday, September 4. to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Larson, a son.

Fournier serves delicious Ice cream

Mack Taylor mourns the death of

his black dog, Grover. Ge to Claggetts' for Dry Goods New goods and low prices.

Born to Rev. and Mrs J. J. Wil lets, Monday, September 9th, a son For Harness or quick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Harness shop.

Dr. Tester went to the Upper Peninsula, last week on a business

James Burton of Center Plains, brought in a load of Rye for sale, last Saturday.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wights restaurant.

F. B. Deckrow has been sowing wheat on his tarm in Maple Forest,

The latest styles in Men's Hats, at 50 cents and upwards, at Claggett's. M. S. Hartwick has 80 acres of potatoes which promise a magnificent

10 Bars of Soap for 25 Cents. at the store of S., H. & Co.

Miss Addie Marvin is teaching the fall term of school in the Fauble district in Blaine.

Best line of corsets in the city at Claggett.

J. K. Wright returned from his trip south the last of the week well rested for the respite from his office.

For California fruit, of all kinds. go to C. Wight's restaurant.

D. Ryckman, of Grove was in town the last of the week after timothy seed to sow with his rve.

Go to Fourniers' for Tablets Slates Pens, Pencils, School Bags, etc.

Mrs. F. R. Deckrow visited Mrs. I H. Richardson, last week at her home in South Branch.

Buttermilk Toilet Soap, Four places for 25 cents, at S. H. & Cos. large assortment.

Cholera infantum is raging at Standish. Five children have ded. Go to' Fournier's Drug Store for School Books.

Bonn, to Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson of Blaine, September 9th a daugh-

French and German taught by Rev. A. Henritzv.

D. S. Waldron is erecting a house Branch. Charles is there to stay.

Good Feed Hay, \$13,00 per ton, at the store of S., H. & Co.

Over Ten Dollars was realized at the supper given by the ladies aid celled by none in town. society of the Presbyterian church, last Friday evening.

Claggetts'.

Dr. N. H. Traver, of Lewiston, was in town, Tuesday, and made us a pleasant call.

29 cent Coffee at the Pioneer week. Store of S., H. & Co.

from their six weeks visit with five cents. Get your supply for winfriends in South'rn Michig'n Monday. | ter.

Claggett sells a good Tea for 25cts. Five pounds for \$1.

Forrest fires have started up in a good many places in the county this town and to see how many wheels

25, 35 and 40 cent Mocha and Java Coffee, at S., H. & Cos'.

The News, of Savannah, N. Y., states that Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Jerome are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Evans of that city.

Claggetts' 35 ct. Tea can't be be at. Three pounds for \$1.00. Try it

Rolla Brink will teach the winter term at Appenzell. Being called a second time to the same place speaks well for his efficiency.

What beautiful enlarged Crayon Pictures, at the store of S., H. & Co., and they cost nothing.

Frank Peck of South Branch had 15 bushels of plump wheat to the they won't lastlong atthat price. acre and is satisfied that farming .. 74

Try Claggetts' New Moon a stural leaf Ten The hest 50 cent tea in

tae city. Miss Muzzie are on the ocean to-day, so large that it will probably not be having sacred for home last Tues- rebuilt, leaving the operatives withay. They will be welcomed back but employment.

Home made Bread, always fresh, at

Sandy Johnson, Deputy Sheriff of day looking after a thief, but obtained no clow here. Something new: Cork sole shoes

A letter from S. Cassimer, from good for six days. Flint, says there was over 10,000 children in line at the Sunday school

rally, in that city, this week, Have you seen Bates Marsh& Co's. three for a quarter Windowy" The

best bargains in town. A. fine window sign painter has been in town and left some good

specimens of work.

fresh Oysters, at McClains'.

Addrew Weatherwax, of Sturgis, is making his daughter, Mrs. Dell Smith, a visit.

For sale cheap, a flock of fine, young breeding ewes. Enquire of P.

Slippers, small sizes, at 73 ots per pair, at S. H. & Co's. A invited to attend these services. great bargain.

Mrs. George Taylor arrived here Friday afternoon for a visit, leaving George in Bay City where they expect to be permanently located.

Say Pat, where did ye get so much Soap? Down at Claggetts'. He gave me fifteen bars for a quarter, and I

George House of Maple Forest, was in town Saturday with a load of potatoes, which he sold for forty cents a

When you want a large loaf of home made Bread, go to McClains'.

bought 2000 acres of land in Beaver year. Creek, which he proposes to sell to actual settlers.

Go to the restaurant of C. Wight where you will find a nice selection of Fresh Candles, Oranges, Bananas, Malaga Grapes, Bulk Oysters, etc.

W. Woodburn has the pleasure of visit from his daughter, Mrs. Riker, of Dansville, who is well remembered by our older citizens.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

The railroad company have been leaning up around the depot and yard and placing gravel over the coal walks, making a decided im tended visit. They were acompanied provement.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, bread and Confectionery, go to C. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a

Henry Hartman of Grove was in town last Friday with some choice beef which will be served from the market here. He has finished seeding twenty-five acres to rye.

We are still using the best Flour on earth. Pillsbury's best, for Bread, at McCiains'.

Perry Ostrander brought in a lot of watermelons, Monday, the only one we have known to be successful for his nephew, Charles, in South in their growth this year, on account of the drouth.

> Call at the store of Bates, Marsh & Co. for samples of the "Celebrated No. 1 Wenona Chop Tea." A trial will convince you that it can be ex-

Chief Shoppenegans, with his silk at, buckskin breeches and embroid-Don't wear an old Hat when you ered vest, with his daughter Cora, can buy a new one for 50 cents at attended the camp meeting in Isabella county last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Babcock of Bay City. have been visiting with her sister Mrs. A. J. Davis, during the past

For thirty days Claggett will sell L. S. Benson and family returned nine bars laundry soap for twenty

> It has been proposed to get every wheel in Grayling into line some afternoon for a little turn about

there are in the village. Archer Babbitt stopped off here to visit his mother and friends for a short time, Tuesday, on his way home from Detroit.

The drouth was broken last night with a fine electrical desplay and one inch of rain fell. The M. P. church was struck by lightning, the fluid demolishing the chimney and following the stovepipe and stove to the floor, where it devided and left the building at each side. Seventy-five

dollars will repair the damage. 50 dozen of beautiful White Towels, just placed on sale, at S. H. & Co's, for only 10 cents each. Come and get what you want as

Our neighboring village of Ros common met with a great loss early Sunday morning, by the burning of the Hodgman manufacturing com pany's entire p'ant. The loss will R. Hanson, with his mother and reach fifty thousand dollars, and is

bard Head saved the hay stacked on his large marsh last week by fire Roscommon county, was in town Mon- which had run from an adjoining Blanchard was burned.

The Michigan Central will run an excursion train to-Niagara Falls next for ladies at Claygetts'. Call and see Saturday, making the fere from

> John Fautley of grove who has been at work on a farm near Lapeer this summer, has returned. He re ports wages there from 10 dollars, up, and work scarce at that, with money hard to get.

Miss May Blanshan has been engaged to teach in the Benedict district in Beaver Creek, by Direct or L. Choice Fruit, Confectionery, and E. Parker, and will enter upon her duties next Monday. Her friends have no doubt of her success.

> Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

There will be a song service in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath at 10-30A. M. In the evening the Pastor will preach on "The Mis-

Watch our smoke, for behind it is shall kill every dog found on the plexy. farm out of the control of the owner

Dont think for a moment that money that those two months are up. They have several days yet.

BATES, MARSH & CO.

M.S. Dilley, of Frederic was in town Saturday, and made us a pleasant call. He has regained his health and and return. Cheapest one of the is now able to do a full days work either on the farm or in the mill. W. A Webster of Chicago has both of which are prospering this

> Miss Josie Taylor has been engaged to teach in the Hanna district, in Beaver Creek, and will begin her school next Monday. Her experience of the M. E. Church for five years and previous success insures them a successful term.

Mr. and Mr. George Hartman of Ball, were in town Saturday, shopping and to hear George tell of things on the farm one would think he has not been effected by the drouth. George is noted for telling a good story.

Mrs. L. T. Wright and her mother have gone to Pennsylvania for an ex. as far as Detroit by L. T. who will Cure. visit his parents in Jackson county cough quicker than any known reme before his return.

Rev. J. J Willetts has been Iothe conference of the Methodist Protestant church, and it would be hard to estimate the amount of work that efforts, and the most of the religious from which "Old Glory" will float as where it is hoped he will be honored, and prosper as he deserves.

The M. E. Church was crowded Sunday evening to hear the last words of Rev. S. G. Taylor, at the sermon was delivered by Rev. Hearitzy, who well portrayed the feeling that exists between pastor and people, and the sadness of such a parting. Mr Taylor closed without a typical such a parting. Mr Taylor closed without a typical such a parting. formal farewell, and it is certain that vigorous health and is in fact, the the kindly friendship that has grown great herbal health restorer. Samthe kindly friendship that has grown ples free. Large packages 50c and through the last five years will not 25c, at L. Fournier's Drug Sore. 4 wane with time.

Officers of the Eastern Star.

installed Friday evening, Sept. 6.

w. M. De Ett Braden W. P. John Leece A. M., Eva Comer Sec'y,, Josephine Taylor Treas. Mary L Staley Cond... Nancy Deckrow Pansy Havens A. Cond.. M. E. Hanson Chaplain. Ada.. Ada M. Grouleff Emma Hadley Ruth. Libbie Bates Esther. Frances J. Staley Martha. Clarisma Taylor Electa.. Mary Leece Warder. Sentinel. Wm. Woodburn Victoria Taylor Marshal . Bessie Michelson Organist.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's . Fair,

·DR:

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist. WEST BRANCH, MICH.,

WILL make regular trips to Grayling fallow. One stack belonging to C. the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Tee-

Does your house need painting? if Grayling \$6,00 for the round trip and so, use Boydell Bros. prepared paints. They are the best and cheapest paints in the market. Every gallon guaranteed. For Sale at

FOURNIER'S DRUGSTORE.

Carl Michelson, J. . W Hartwick and M. Hanson have organized to give a series of tran shooting in the near future and have gotten out a nice lot of score cards. There is a beap of fun in store for those who love this sport.

A plan has been proposed to drain the large swamp east of the village by cutting across the pull-over, and thus lowering the river, but an examination shows there is but about 12 inches fall to be gained and that it would not pay the expense.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Coventry of Maple sion of the cross". All are cordially Forest, returned from Holly last Friday, having been called there by the sudden death of a sister, who Marlin ball and the ball is after a left here on Tuesday noon in appardog, and the dog, or some other dog ent health and died at the break/ast has been after our sheep and we table, Wednesday morning, of appo

A large crowd assembled at the residence of J. Staley, Monday evenbecause you get so much for your ing to bid adieu to Rev. S. G. Taylor. The financial part of the church matters were closed up in a satisfac tory shape and every body is satisfied with the close of the year.

Grand Excursion to Niagara Fa'ls season. Niagara Falls and return for only \$6.00. Train leaves Grayling, Saturday Sept. 14th at 1-16 p. in. Tickets good only on this train and returning up to and including Sept,

The pastorate of Rev. S G. Taylor closed last Sunday evening, on account of which, and the personal regard in which he is held, services at the other churches were omited. By his successful labor in this field, he has won the esteem of the entire community who would be pleased if he could remain with us yet longer.

# A Profitable Investment.

If you are suffering with a cough cold or any throat or lung difficulty the only sure cure is to take Ottes Cure. We know that it will stop a Consumption, a few doses of Otto's Rev. J. J Willetts has been Io- Cure will surprise you. Samples free cated in this county for six years, by Large bottles 50c and 25c at Lucien Fournier's Drugstore.

A beautiful flag staff, nearly 80 he has performed. The church on feet in height was erected in front of the south side has been built by bis, the school house, Saturday afternoon. work in the surrounding country has the law directs. The sight of the fallen to his lut. He will remove national colors is an object lesson to in a few days to Lagrange, Ind., the young, which will not be forgotten, and which in later years will tell in the patriotism of the people.

A New Experience.

nervousness. Bacon's Celery King is

The increased demand for fine job printing at the AVALANCHE office The following offcers of Grayling has compelled us to add to our help, Chapter, No. 83, O. E. S., elected but as that is what we are here for Monday evening September 2, were and we are bound to keep up with the procession, we will not complain and will add the latest styles of type as they appear, and be ready to meet all demands.

Property for Sale.

The following described property, in the village of Grayling, is offered for sale for less than value: A lot 30 : and 12, block 15, original plat, covered by the fine store building occupied by S. S. Claggett. The dwelling house and lot 5, block 8; also the dwelling and lot 4, block 15; and the dwelling and lot 10, block 15, all of the origi nal plat of the village of Grayling. This property is all in first class condition, very desirable, and title per-fect Liberal terms will be made to purchasers. Inquire of Sept 5 S. HEMPSTEAD.

Last Sunday evening, Otis Hanna of Beaver Creek, had been to see his leaving the hennery in the greatest chase, bringing one of them to bay by a rap over the skull. The fellow had dropped his sack containing one ben which they had decapitated and A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free he told so pitiful a story of being Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, out of work and hungry that Otis lot him go with his companions.

# AL 1St EX

Cold Weather will soon behere, and you will want to prepare yourselves with the

# TERITE

- Styles of ---

Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Mackintoshes, &c., &c. All

»₩ OF ®Ж

Which we would like to have you come and examine before purchasing, as

# EVERYTHING

Will be sold at ROCK BOTTOM PRICES. No trouble to show → ⊕Goods ⊕-K-

SE LIN

JOE ROSENTHALS

One Price Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoe House.

# DO YOU RIDE A VICTOR?



The grandest outdoor sport is cycling; the best bicycle is a Victor, made in the largest and finest bicycle plant in the world.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

CHICAGO

SCHOOL BOOKS!

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE

is the place to go to buy SCHOOL BOOKS, TAB-Lets, Pens. Pencils, Slates

-and-

School Supplies of Every Description.

LUCTEN FOURNIER, Sole Proprietor.

& P. M. R. R.

Bay City Arrive—6:15, \*7:22, 8:05, \*9:45, 11:20 m :\*12:25, 2:00, 8:25, 5:07, \*6:30, 8:00, \*10:12, 3ev City Depart 6:20, 7:00, \*8:40, 10:15, 1:20 a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, \*3:50, \*5:20, 6:40, 8:05,

). m. To Toledo--11;20 a. m.; 15;20, 19:00 p. m. From Toledo--17;23 a. m.; 5;17, 110;12 p. m. Chicago Express departs--7;00, 11;29 a, 1 9:00 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—17:32 a. m. +10:12

. m. Miliwaukee and Chicago—3:50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica So.
Sleeping cars to and from Detroit.
Trains arrive at and depart from Fort St. Un ion depot, Detroit.
Parlor cars on day trains.
Boats of the company run daily, weather permitting.

A. BROUGHTON, Ticket Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

The following is the time of the departure o trains from Grayling via Mackinsw Division of of M. C. R. R.: GOING NORTH.

Mackinaw Express, Dallyexcept Sun-day; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:06 P. M. Marquitte Express, Dally, arrives at Mackinaw 7:35 A. M. Way Fruight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M. GOING SOUTH. 12:40 A. M. Detroit Express. arrives at Bay City, 4:05 P. M. Detroit 9:35 P. M. 1:15 P. M. New York Express. Daily, arrives Bay Oity 4:40 P. M. Detroit, P. M. 2:40 P. M. Gravling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:00 P. M.

O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT. Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

SUBSCRIBE NOW. -FOR THE-

4:25 A. M.

# NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS.

home about eleven o'clock, when he noticed a light in the hen house and supposed his brother was there. He thought he would take the lantern and look at his team before retiring but what was his surprise on being confronted by three mon who were leaving the hones of the lantern leaving the hones of the leaving the hones of the lantern leaving the hones of light leaving the lantern leaving the lantern leaving the lantern leaving the lantern leaving the hones of light leaving the lantern leaving the lantern

By a Special Agreement we are able to send this paper and haste. He secured a club and gave The CRAWFORD COUNTY AVALANCHE. - for one year, only \$1,50 .-

Address all orders to

THE "CRAWFORD AVALANCHE", GRAYLING, MICH.

Send your name and address to NEW YORK WEEKLY PRESS, 38 Park Row, New York City, and a copy will be mailed to you.

C.A.SNOW&CO.



**DEVLIN'S** BUSINESS COLLEGE. BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

There are many just as good but none etter Our terms are lower, though, send



Take no Substitute. insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES

J. M. JONES.

Mortgage Sale. WHEREAS, default has been made with he payment of the money se-secured by a mortgage dated the twen-ty seventh day of September in the year eighteen hundred and ninety two, executed by Charles A. Ingerson mid Nettle Ingerson, his wife, of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, to Lucien-Fournier of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the ofsaid mortgage was recorded in the of-fice of the register of deeds of the coun-ty of Crawford, in liber E of mortgag-es, on page 430 on the 28th day of September A. D. 1892 at 2 o'clock P.

And Whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of four hundred and eighty-nine and 52 100ths dollars, principal and interest, and the further sum of fifteen dollars, attorney fee as provided by the statute in such case made, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recov er the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby giv-

en, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the stat-ute in such case made and provided. the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the said morrange as follows, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the village of Graviling, in the county of Grawford and State of Michigan, and described and follows, to wit:—Lots one (1) two (2) and three (3) of Block six (6) of Hadley's addition to the village of Gravillage acceptance. ling, according to the recorded plat Dated the 31st day of July, A. D.

LUCIEN FOURNIER.

GRO. L. ALEXANDER, MORTGAGER.
Attorney,
Aug 1, wid

HOW THEY ARE RAIDED BY HEVENUE OFFICERS.

Whicky Quietly Made Within Thirty West of the Traveled Public Highwav-Mr. Hall Found Presching Didn't Pay, So He Took to the Jug.

When a "moonshine" raid is made here are always two departments of the government represented—the in-

I could see a man's hand and the barrel of a pistol on the top all, but I was so close to the best at the first made of the door facing, he would not shoot with any degree of accuracy. A told him who I was and that we had a caping for him, intended to take him and that he would do well to come down and sur-render and not force us to resort to desperate means. He told me that he did not intend to surrender, and that if I forced the door and entered the house he would kill me. He said that he had been forced to kill one revenue officer, and had had a difficulty with two or three others, and didn't want any more trouble on his hands. I told him that ternal revenue and the department of I had the house surrounded and that the fustice. The revenue officers locate the firing of one shot by him would be the Blick distilleries and destroy them, signal of his death. He replied that he



IN THE 'SHINER COUNTRY.

while the department of justice is represeated by the United States denuty marshal and occasionally a United States commissioner. The latter corwith the office of magistrate the State and accompanies the raid for the purpose of issuing warrants when an arrest is to be made; the deputy marshal's office corresponds with that of the sheriff, and his duty is to make the arrest.

A raid was being made by a large party of revenue officers and deputy marshals in the Pea Ridge country on the Tennessee and Kentucky line. We



MISSISSIPPI COFFEE POT STILL

came into a neighborhood where were three houses, about one-half mile apart, and forming almost a triangle. marshal had capiases for the three men who occupied them. I belonged to the revenue department, and had no authority to arrest. There was but one officer present who had the caplases, but upon an occasion of this kind men do not stand much on the strict letter of the law. Our force was divided into three parties, and each one repaired to a house for the purpose of making ar arrest. It fell to my party's lot to arrest Bob Shaw, who was charged with be ing an accessory before the fact to the killing of a revenue officer, had been arrested, indicted and had given bond for his appearance and forfelted it. Now Bob was a character in that section of the country. He weighed about 200 pounds, was a perfect specimen of physical manhood, and had the reputa-tion of being recklessly brave and acrupulously honorable. He lived in center of the enemy's country, and in order to make an arrest it was necessary to have a good force. Just before court a raid was organized and all the canisses were placed in the hands of a arshal, who accompanied the party, the revenue department assisting the judiciary and vice versa. Apprised of the dangerous character

of my man our party carefully surrounded the house, a story-and-a-half log affair, with a log kitchen at one angle and a rough porch in front of the door of the dwelling extending around was but one window below and two small windows above in the dwelling. Between the eaves and the walls of the house was an open space all around of about four inches. A person upof about four inches. A person up-stairs could pass around the wall and cover any object with a gun or pisto for a distance of ten or twenty feet from the house. Beyond that distance one could not be seen except from the two end windows.

It was known all over the country that we were somewhere on the ridge and everybody was on the lookout for ms. As luck would have it, Mr. Spurrier charged one of the other houses with his squad of men before I could get my crowd in position, but was discovered in time for the moonshiner to run out of the house. He was fired upen by three or four of Spurrier's men, but got away. This directed the attention of the man that I was going to surround, and I was able to place my men in a safe position before they were discovered. As I walked to the front gate apparently unarmed, Shaw's wife, a beautiful little woman, with a baby in her arms and a little girl by her went to the kitchen door and fastened it just as I stepped up on the porch. I asked her if her husband was in. She cald to me in a low tone: "For God's sake do not attempt to go into that house. I asked her to go in herself and tell he shand to come out. She said she could not do it, neither was it neces ery, for he intended to die before he would be taken, and I noticed the tears running down her checks. Thereupon

she left with the children. I went to the door and found it fast ened on the inside, I heard a voice upstairs asking who I was and what I on ball, two good lawyers being on his wanted. I looked up over my head and bond for \$500. These lawyers did not motive power of the community.

could whip a whole regiment where h was. I finally told him that if he did not come down I would burn the house.

He told me to burn and be d-d.

I went into the kitchen—it was just after dinner—and, getting a frying pan full hot coals and a few green chips, I went back to the door. I set the frying pan upon the door sill, and, lvine down close to the wall, where Shaw could not shoot me, I commenced blowing the smoke under the door, occasionally telling that I bated to burn the house on account of his wife and children. The stairs were just to the right of the loor, and, the smoke ascending, soon alled the upper part of the house. Shaw concluded that I was burning him out. concluded that it I would ex-tinguish the fire he would come down and surrender. I answered "All right," and then went to the klichen, apparently to get a bucket of water. When I eturned I removed the fire, told him o leave his weapons upstairs, and commead. When he stepped down he asked me

where my authority was for arresting him. The truth was, I had none, the marshal being probably a half mile from his house. I half my left hand on my revolver that I held in my right, and told him that he would have to be satisfied with that until Mr. Brown the marshal, came up. He then asked me where my men were. I blew my whistle and they left their places of concealment and surrounded him.

Clergymen and Moonshiner.
"I have had my share of moonshin ing," said Captain Gromwell, of Cincin nati, Ohlo, as he paused in his labor of packing up a raft of traps and paper in preparation for his immediate de parture for his new post on the Pabelieve that Hall was a moonshine for he was a plausible sort of a fellow and had put up a good story. I knew that he would not be hard to locate, so I got a man who was familiar with the ground to do some detective work for me. This man went out in the country and in the course of a short time wormed himself into the confidence of

"Hall had a house on the side of a nountain, alongside the road, and entertained neighbors somewhat in the canner of an innkeeper. My man went to Hall's place and bought whisky, and drank and played cards until 4 o'clock in the morning. After he had gone to bed he got up and prowled around and after a long search found where the still was hidden. He even went so far as to take a diagram of the place He came into town, where I was waiting for him, and gave me the intellience that I wanted.

"I got the posse together and set ou at once, arriving at the spot in the early morning. My information was so positive that I arrested Hall at once. As we entered the house he edged around behind his wife, who grabbed her husband's pistel from his pocket and faced us. I saw that I had a determined woman to deal with, and knew I would have to treat her like I would a man.

'Put that pistol down,' I command

"'I won't do it,' she said, looking at me in a dogged fashion.
"She stood her ground for a full minute, but saw that we could not be tri-

fied with, and did not dare raise the gun.
"'Put that pistol down!' I again or

dered. 'Put it on the table!' "She laid the weapon down, but stood close to it.

"'Now go over to the other side of the room,' I ordered. She moved away slowly, and one of my men grabbed the revolver. Then I breathed easier. for while I was fully determined no to be bluffed by a woman, there is small satisfaction in fighting one, and there is no knowing what one will do once

she is roused to desperation.
"I searched the house, but could not locate anything suspicious, and went over to the smokehouse. Mrs. Hall



hended me off, and said that I should

'If you don't open that door I will bent it in with an ax,' I said. When she saw that I was determined she got the key and unlocked the door. The place was filled with boxes and barrels, and nothing was in sight that would indicate a distillery. We moved the boxes about, and presently found a trap door in the floor, but so small that I could not get through. So I sent one of my men, who was a thin fellow, down,

"In a few minutes he called up that



"PUT THAT GUN DOWN!

pretty rough parts of the country, and and that it was so dark that he could yet I have a friendly feeling for these ople, who are honest in all other things, and who really believe that a

tyrannous government is trying to de-prive them of an inalienable right.

About the last still that I selzed was yell nigh undiscoverable, and had I

ONBILINE, DISTILLERY. not had positive information that the otified that a certain Tom Hall was operating a still somewhere in North-

ern Mississippi. He was even then out

not see. So I passed him down some matches and directed him to make a thorough search. He was about to give up the search when I noticed that the earth floor in one spot was softer than in other places. He set to scraning the dirt away, and came upon ar other trap door that opened into a subcellar. He crawled down, and called to me that he had found the still, and Mat it was in full operation, fire going

and spirits condensing.
"He found another hidden door in the side of the cellar, out over the ra-vine, and kicked it open. Through this was able to climb. It was the most perfect moonshine still that I ever saw, about a hundred-gallon capacity, and was located over the ravine, at the bottom of which a stream flowed. The fuse was run into this and carried off. The smoke from the furnace was car ried under ground and up into the litchen chimney. When the still was going the wife was apparently doing the household cooking. There, within thirty feet of the road, Hall had been carrying on his illicit distillery.

While I was taking Hall into town huestioned him, for he seemed to be cent sort of fellow. He told me, and I later found out that he told the truth, that he started in life as a Bap still was there, I would have passed it tist minister, but that he could not by. It was this way. Last year I was make a living at preaching, and had make a living at preaching, and had been drawn into moonshining. The court sent him to prison for two years.'

The public spirit of the citizen is the

CABALLERO'S AIR-SHIP.

Description of the Newcat Device fo Navigating the Upper Air. The invention shown in the accomanying illustration is described in the

Scientific American as follows: Among the many efforts constantly peing made to construct a vessel which will be able to travel and carry passengers through the air, those which depend largely upon the use of the aero-plane for their support in motion, and or making use of the air currents to the best advantage, seem to have of late attracted the most attention. An and puffed out three sharp whistles air vessel of this class is shown in the Still the cow came on, believing ut accompanying illustration, and forms



the subject of a patent recently issued to Estanislao Caballero de los Olivos Vew York city.

In a suitable light, but strongly made basket or car is carried the best ob tainable type of engine for operating sustaining screws on the upper ends of shafts journaled in a light framework, to which is pivoted an elongated ring surrounding the screws. To the latter ring is pivoted, in a manner to form s universal joint, an aeroplane, which may be inclined in any direction rela tive to the sustaining screws, and held adjusted in the position desired, by means of ropes or equivalent means, the aeroplane having a central opening of sufficient size to allow it to be so inclined without impinging upon the

framework or the screws.

The ascent and descent of the vessel are designed to be controlled by the operation of the screws, and when the aeroplane is set at an inclination to the plane of the screws, the reaction of the air striking the inclined surface causes a forward movement in the direction of the highest point of the geronlane if the vessel is ascending, and in the opposite\_direction if the vessel is descend ing, the direction being changed or re versed without altering the speed of the engine or the position of the screws

### AN OLD WOMAN'S EGGS.

Problem that Is Rucking the Brains of the Sleepy Philadelphians,

Some as yet unidentified Philadelphlan came momentarily out of his acustomed state of peaceful trance a few days ago and proceeded to utilize the half hour or so that clapsed before he went to sleep again by evolving the following highly characteristic problem: "An old woman who was selling eggs, when asked how many she had in her basket, replied that if she took them out by twos, threes, fours, fives or sixes in each case there would be left one odd egg in each basket, but if she removed them by sevens there would none remaining. How many eggs did the old woman have?" Since then Philadelphia has been stirred as never before in its history. All the local papers accepted the problem as one well calculated to test the mathematica knowledge of their readers-in which supposition they seem to have made no nistake-and have been devoting much space to it ever since. Curiously enough, no resident of the "City of Dead Calm" noticed that the "sum" as stated is insoluble. After fumbling about in the wilderness of figures for a while, the brighter-minded customers of Mr. Wanamaker and a few of his cash girls hit upon 301 as the right an-The accuracy of this was at peace again brooded on the Schurlkill.

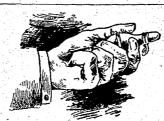
A troublesome fellow who vehement-

once admitted by all the papers and ly declared that 2,401 is the correct number was sternly silenced by the information that no basket could hold 2,401 eggs, and no old woman could carry them. A New York schoolhov to whom this enigma was submitted looked it over for a moment, and then asked, "Why didn't they say, 'A woman had some eggs, how many did she An amateur mathematician treated the matter more gravely: "Put in exact terms," he said, "the problem is to find a common multiple of 2, 3, 4, and 6, which, increased by 1, in diviible by 7. There is not enough paper in the world to hold all the correct answers to that question. Therefore, strictly speaking, there is no answer Any multiple of 60, the least common multiple of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, which, by the addition of 1, becomes a multiple of 7, fulfills the conditions. For in stance, 60, multiplied by 5, 12, 17, 19 and 26, gives 300, 420, 720, 1,020, 1,140 and 1,560, and 1 added to any of these makes a number that will do. There are innumerable millions more of them." Evidently Philadelphia must try again if she wants to enter the first class in arithmetic.—New York Times

# THE AMMONIA GUN.

Little Weapon for Protection

Every bicyclist in the land will rise up and call the inventor of the ammo ola gun for dogs blessed. How the gun is operated is shown by the accom panying cut, Nothing is more annoying to the rider than to have a mongre dog barking at his pedals and scurry ing across his pathway in such close proximity to the front wheel as to be



AMMONIA GUNE FOR DOGS constant reminder of the possible

'header." The gun is manufactured in the East, and is calculated to make an annoying dog sneeze and sniff away all future ambitions to investigate the fect instrument in every way. The ad-

vantages enumerated for it are: Posttively will not leak; has no spring t press or caps to remove, and will shoot rom five to twelve times from fifteen to thirty feet with one loading.

Cow Saved a Train.

Engineer Kirkman, who came in on the eastbound train Saturdar night, reports an interesting occurrence. As he was running along at full speed, Kirkman says, has attention was attracted by a cow, which seemed to be coming straight down the track to meet the train. He put his hand on the valve every step and acting altogether in an unusual manner. As much from curios ity as anything else, Kirkman at length slowed up and sent the fireman ahead to see what was the matter with the cow. No sooner did the cow see that the speed was slackening and that the fire man was going to investigate than she turned and ran straight back down the track, stopping now and then, looking over her shoulder and switching her

tall, as much as to say, "Come on."

The man followed, and by and by saw the cow stop short at a high trestle loing up he discovered another com which had fallen and got herself fas tened in the treatlework squarely across the rail. It took a few moments release the animal, and the two friends, after plainly showing their gratitude, lost no time in scampering away out of danger.—Dallas (Texas Dispatch to Philadelphia Times.

Physical Training of Indian Hunters

The physical training of a hunter was a part of the education of every Indian boy, and different tribes had different modes of developing the powers of endurance. Among the Omahas the youth were taught to run-not so much to run rapidly for a short dis tance, as to keep up an even pace for many miles; and the habit of careful observation was also inculcated. The runners' services on the tribal hunt were important; it was necessary for them to be able to travel far in search of the buffalo and to return quickly, so that the tribe could go forward, and the hunters encompass the herd before it could move to any great distance They must also closely note the topog raphy of the country as they ran here and there in search of the game, so as to be able to direct the tribe to the hero over the shortest route which they might not themselves have traveled. They must also be constantly on the watch for tracks or signs of an enemy lest they should bring the tribe into danger. It was not uncommon for these young men to run from seventy to 100 miles within twenty-four hours, taking very little rest and food.-Cen-



While the war is on the live merchant

can get both by judicious advertising. Modest. Another incontestable proof of the rapid advance of the Japanese in the civilization of the West is the following advertisement which appeared in a Tokio paper recently: "A young lady wishes to get married. She is very beautiful, has a rosy face, which is sur-rounded by dark curly hair. Her eyebrows show the form of the helf mo and the mouth is small and pretty. She is also very rich, well read enough to admire the flowers in the daytime at the side of a life companion, or at night to sing to the stars in heaven. The man whom she will choose must also be young, handsome and well educated, and be ready to share the same grave

with her." Kissed by Henry Clay. There is left the little girl-now no longer a little girl—the proudest recollection of whose life is of the kisses Mr. Clay used to give her, and for which, with commendable business actness, he always paid her with a ten-cent piece deposited in her sunbon net. She now confesses that when she saw the statesman approaching she learned to lay this bonnet on the table of her father's shop, that it might be well in evidence, and the impressive ceremony of the dime and the saluta ion might not be emitted before th Whig leader, her father, and several other old cronies settled down for their regular afternoon discussion of national affairs-for all Kentuckians are pol iticians.-Century.

Iron in Milk. Cow's milk is almost at the bottom of the list of the food substances that contain iron. As it is so important to infant life. Professor Bunge has been led to experiment on animals to see in what proportion iron is present in the system at different ages. He finds that the younger animals contain much more iron than adults. In a guinea pig or rabbit one hour old, for instance there is more than four times as much from as in the same animals 21/2 months old. He infers from this that a longcontinued exclusive milk diet good for bables, but should be supple mented by wheat preparations

Aluminum,

Aluminum is now used instead of steel for the nails and heel plates of soldiers' boots. The results expected are quicker and better marching, with less fatigue to the men.

Blobbs-I'm going down to Atlantic to-morrow. I'll look up your sister. Slobbs—Yes, do. She's having such a full time: she wrote me she would be glad to see anybody.-Philadelphia Rec-

The mother of the modern girl save her daughter is like a piece of cheap calico. She won't wash.

How much easier it is to tell others how they ought to walk, than it is to step right ourselves.

"BLUE JEANS."

the Political Career of James D. Wil-liams, Late Governor of Indians. IVE miles south of



BLUE JEANS." Governorship of

he State in 1876. Blue Jeans" Williams, as he was by everybody, was pre-emi nently a self-made man, being trained in the severe school of Western pioneer life. He belonged to a class of men who are rapidly passing away from our midst. The varduous conditions in which they are born and reared can ever be reproduced.

James D. Williams was a Buckeye eing born in Pickaway County, Ohio Jan. 16, 1808. His parents were very poor, and hence his educational advantages were somewhat meager. What education he had was obtained outside the schoolroom. He was reared in the stern school of adversity. In after life the career of Governor Williams, was distinctly marked by the virtues which grew out of the surroundings of his early life.

At the age of 10 years the future Congressman and Governor moved to Knox County, this State, with his father's family. He resided here until his death. He grew to man's estate upon his farther's farm, and bore his full share of the tolls incident to the farming life of that period. When a young man Governor Williams showed hose sterling qualities that marked his whole life. He was honest, industri ous and upright.

In the midst of his early labors he soon began to take an active interest in politics, and at 30 was elected to be justice of the Peace. His neighbors always held him in high regard, and he was looked upon as the leader of his party in his locality. He resigned as Justice of the Peace to take his seat in the lower house of the Indiana Legis lature in 1843. From that time he was almost continually in office. He did not make a brilliant record as a legis lator, yet he had the respect of his colleagues and approval of his constituents. He served his county in the Legisla-

ure, eliher as Representative or Sena-



tor, until 1874. In 1874 the Democrats of the Second Indiana Congressional District sent him to Congress, and he served one term. We now come to the climax of Governor Williams' life -his elevation to the Governorship of Indiana over Benj. Harrison, afterwards a President of the United States. Beyond all question the State campaign in Indiana in 1876 was the most exciting in all her history. It resem bled on a smaller scale the great national campaign of 1840, when William Henry Harrison defeated Martin Van

Buren for the Presidency.
Governor Williams died Nov. 20, 1880 before his term of office expired. His funeral was attended by thousands. His grave is on a knoll in sight of the old homestead. The monument that marks the last resting place of "Blue Jeans" Williams is a beautiful granite structure 40 feet high and 7 by 7 at the base. Engraved on it we find the following:

JAMES D. WILLIAMS,

Born January 20, 1808.

Died Nevember 20, 1880.

A representative

Of the People for Many Years.

Was one term in Congress.

Governor of Indiana from 1877

until his death.

Always a faithful public officer and an honest non.

cer, and an honest man.

Indiana honored him in life, and cherishes his memory in

. . . . . . . . . . In appearance Governor Williams was somewhat awkward and uncouth He was fully six feet high, and slightly stooped. He was a consistent reade

of the Bible, yet belonged to no church

The highly polished black furniture so much in request for drawing-room suites is prepared as follows: Smooth wood worked into the necessary form is painted over with camphor water and then with a solution of sulphate of fron and nutgall; these penetrate and give a black stain. The polisher then takes a piece of smooth, fine-grained charcoal free from grit, and rubs it into the furniture, following his work with a flannel soaked in linseed oil and turentine, the result of which is a beauiful polish, and wood resembling ebon

A Curious Lease. A curious lease is on record in He

oron, Conn. It declares that the Society for the Propagation of the Gospei in Foreign Parts leases thirty acres of land to one S. W. Chase and his heirs for the term of 9,999 years. The tenure is held on condition that the said "Chase, or his heirs shall pay to John Sutton and J. T. Peters, church wardens of said society, or their succes in office, one grain of pure silver or ther silver, gold equivalent (is demanded), on St. John's Day of each enuing year."

Warfare has its romance; even the lin of battle has a sort of an engagenent ring.

It makes no difference what a man's first impulse is in an argument with a woman, his last is to run.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Por-trayed by Eminent Word Artists of

Our Own Day-A Budget of Pan. Sprinkles of Spice. Neber min' de comin' fros'. Honey, don't you fear; When de watahmillion's gone, De 'simmon will be here. Washington Star.

Magistrate—Now tell me why you stole that watch? Prisoner—Oh, just to while away the time.—Philadelphia Record. Adolphus-Why, Ethel, are you look-

ing at me so intently? Ethel (dreamily)
—I was gazing at vacancy, Dolly.— Boston Transcript. Britisher-Are your humorists here

in America generally read? "Well, no: those I have met have been most infer-nally blue."—Toledo Blade. "Don't you find it rather lonely

here?" asked Cholly, "with nobody to talk to?" "Yes," she replied, "and it's getting worse every minute."—Wash-

"Jones seemed to be awfully mad when I overtook him this morning." 'What's the matter, I wonder?" "Why you see, I had the faster horse."-Chiago Tribune.

Old Girl—You say that you would hustle after a man? New Girl—Yes, certainly. "Why do such an unseeming thing?" "To reduce my weight." -Adams Freeman.

"I am very sorry, Karl, you didn't admire my new frock. Everybody says it's charming." "Your friends. dear, pay you compliments; I pay your bills."-Lustige Blactter.

"Nature." said Uncle Eben. "doen nebber bestow all her gifs on one indivijile. De lightnin' bug ain' got no stinger, an' de skeeter ain' got no

lamp."-Washington Star. "Green tea or black tea, Miss?" inquired the shopman in a sort of medico bedside manner. "I don't think it matters," said the girl; "missus is color

blind."-Fort Worth Gazette. Blobbs-Your ocean voyage seems to have improved you. You look stouter. Slobbs I lost five pounds, just same. Blobbs-Sensick? Slobbs-No; peker.—Philadelphia Record.

Bingo-I want to change the combination of that house safe of mine. Safe Man—What's the matter? Servants found out the old number? Bingo—No. My wife has.—Brooklyn Life.

"When I first took hold of this place," said the new proprietor of the grocery store on the corner, "It was doing absolutely nothing, and now the business has doubled."-Chicago Tribune.

Incredulous Friend-You'll never accomplish anything by trying to reach the pole—" Arctic Explorer—Just wait till you see me coming down the homestretch.—Cleveland Plaindealer.

"It was by bein' too tender-hearted that I got here," explained the gentleman behind the bars. "Stid of takin" all the feller had I left him enough to hire a lawyer and a jury on."—Indianapolis Journal.

Blabzer-Out in the country where you live, don't you find it aggravating having to hurry to catch trains? Mazner—Oh, no! It's hurrying to miss them that we find agravating.-Box-

bury Gazette. Tramp (interviewing Herr Butherz at the front door)—Excuse me—yesterday you gave me this hat and the light top coat I am now wearing; couldn't you let me have a walking stick to

match?-Fremdenblatt. "Do you think," said Chappie, "that a gentleman ought to speak to his bar-ber when he meets him on the street?" 'Certainly," said Briggs. "It is about the only chance he has to get a word

n."-Indianapolis Journal. Cumso-George Washington is responsible for the damage to the wheat crop. Cawker-I thought it was the Hessian fly which was doing the damage. Cumso—It is; but Washington made the Hessian fly.—Judge.

"Have your baggage checked?" said the man with a handful of brass disks. "If it's all the same to you," replied Familiman, "I'd prefer to have you put chack on the man who handles the baggage."-Boston Transcript.

"You are working too hard," said a policeman to a man who was drilling a hole in a safe at 2 o'clock in the morn-ing. "What's that?" asked the burclar, in a discontented tone. you need arrest."—Boston Globe. "How did you feel on your fiftieth

birthday?" asked one of Boston's bach-

elors of another who is beginning to

grow old. "Never happier or friskier

n my life," said he, "but I had a bad headache next morning."-Boston Her-Miss De Fashion-Mother, what shall we send to Miss De Style for her wedding present? Mrs. De Fashion-Will the list be published in the paper? "No; she says that's vulgar." "Send

her a plated saltspoon."-New York Weekly. "Our side is going to spring some unlooked-for disclosures on you," said a lawyer to one of the opposing attor-"We've been expecting some unlooked-for disclosures," was the reply,

"so you'll not take us unawares."— Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph. "Jeremiah," said Mr. Jingle's wife, as that gentleman came home some what late, you don't write me touching apostrophes as you used to do." "No," replied Mr. Jingle, "and you didn't use to talk question marks and exclamation points as you do now."— Washington Star.

Both in Luck.

When Gen. Lafayette was on his last visit to this country, two young men were introduced. He said to one:

"Are you married?" "Yes, sir," was the reply.

"Happy man!" remarked the General. He then put the same question to the other, who replied: "I am a bachelor."

"Lucky dog!" remarked the General, There have been no entirely successful nachines invented yet for setting type or setting hens.

Talka About His Deliverer Daily,
Urbana, Ohio, Sept. 9, 1895.—(Special.)
—This town is in quite a boil of excitentest since the facts about the improved
physical condition of many of our leading
citizens became known. Anderson &
Gramer, the big wholesale and retail draggists, were called on and frankly admitted that they were the first to start the
good work, as Mr. Anderson termed it.

"Yes, we introduced No-To-Bac into this
town about three years ago. The demand
at the start was very light, the folks had good work, as Mr. Anderson termed it.

"Yes, we introduced No-To-Bac into this
town about three years ago. The demand
at the start was very light, the folks had
no faith in it, but we sold to a few people,
and to our great astonishment every one
reported a cure. Since that time we have
sold hundreds of boxes, and every one
reported a cure. Since that time we have
sold hundreds of boxes, and every one
der a guarantee to cure or refund the
money, and strange as it may seem, we
have never had a call to refund money.
This is indeed a great record of merit,
and it is because of this merit that the
big sale has resulted. As every cure
brings in at least twenty-five customers,
we know that No-To-Bac can be relied
upon in every respect, and No-To-Bac not
only relieves the nervous irritation and
makes the use of tobacco entirely uninccessary, but at the same time builds up and
fortifies the general physical condition.
I just saw two of our prominent merchants pass down the opposite side of
the street; they were cured by No-To-Bac
a year ago, and they have not used tobaccosince and have been greatly improved in health. We have a great
many customers, men who are well
advanced in years, who have been
cured of the tobacco habit by the
use of No-To-Bac, and who continue
taking it right along for its tonic effects.
As a natural invigorator and stimulant
we believe there is no preparation in
America to equal it.

"You know R. P. Wilkins, our sheriff,
don't you?"

"Yes, of course, I do."

"You know R. P. Wilkins, our sheriff, don't you?"

"Yes, of course, I do."

"Well, you want to interview him."

Mr. Wilkins was called upon, and said:
"Yes, November 4th, last, I bought my first box of No-To-Bac from Anderson & Cramer. I had little faith, and to my great surprise, after using part of the third box, I was completely cured and did not have the least desire for tobacco I had been a perfect slave to tobacco for over twenty-five years; I smoked from twelve to fifteen cigirs a day; to-day I feel better, I sleep better, think better, and I have gained fifteen pounds in weight, and there is not a day passes that I do not recommend No-To-Bac to many of the tobacco users who I know are destroying their lives and vitality by the use of the weed."

Further investigation revealed the fact

stroying their lives and vitality by the use of the weed."

Further investigation revealed the fact that there are 500 people living in this town and the surrounding country who have been cured by No-To-Bac. If the cures go on at this rate it will not be very long before the tobacco industry is going to be seriously affected. The sale of No-To-Bac has been phenomenal.

The public should be warned, however, against the purchase of any of the many imitations on the market, as the success of No-To-Bac has brought forth a host of counterfeiters and imitators. The genuine No-To-Bac is sold under a guarantee to cure by all druggists, and every tablet has the word No-To-Bac plainly stamped thereon, and in the purchase of the genuine article you run no physical or financial risk.

Where Is the Blarney Stone?

Within a few miles of Cork there stands, in the midst of beautiful groves the ruined castle of Blarney. When the castle was besieged by Lord Carew in 1602, Cormac McCarthy, the Irish chieftain who held it, promised to give it up to the English general, but always put him off by soft speeches, until Carew became the laughing stock of Queen Elizabeth's ministers. Hence arose, so it is said, the common phrase "None of your Blarney." There was a stone in the wall of the north angle of the castle, several feet from the top; which whose should kiss became forthwith gifted with great eloquence. It was not easy to kiss a stone in such a position, but the feat was usually accomplished by the performer of it getting himself lowered by means of a This was the famous Blarney

At Play in an Oasis.

There are certain spots in the great Sahara desert—alas! too few, so the natives think-where there is plenty of water and the palm tree grows luxuriantly. These delightful places are called oases, and there is one in Biskra in Algeria, on the northern fringe of the Sahara—"where all the prospect pleases and only man is vile." Nevertheless vile man needs his amusements, and the Caid, or military governor, of Biskra, finds his chief recreation in hawking. The hawks are carried on the men's heads and shoulders, and oftentimes on both. Hawking is one of the oldest of sports and is keenly enjoyed by everyone, except the poor unfortunate victims.



"For years I had suf-fered from falling of the womb, inflammation of the stomach, and weakness of the female organs.

"I used Lydia
E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound, and found a perfect cure in it for these troubles."

MRS. LIZZIE
DECLINE, 224
Grand Street,
Jersey City, New

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

# KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS.

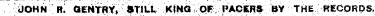
Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

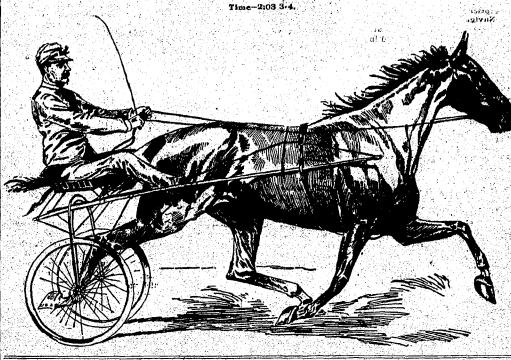
He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Paster. Send nosted card for book

Boston. Send postal card for book. A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken. When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being stopped, and always disappears in a week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is foul or billous it will cause squeamish feelings at first.
No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.







A PLEASING EXPERIMENT. ry It and You May Get Much Amuse

Get a wide-mouthed bottle, closed by hollow cork, in which is inserted the



A PLEASING EXPERIMENT

pipe of a small glass funnel. means of sealing-wax make airtigh and watertight all the crevices that might leak, both between funnel and ork and between cork and bottle. Half fill the bottle with water and

throw in two powders that are used to make seltzer water, tartaric acid and bicarbonate of soda, which inay be bought at a drug store ready for use. Effervescence will at once take place throwing off carbonic acid gas, and this will escape through the funnel. But if you have placed within the unnel two or three little balls of elder pith, or even of cork, the gas cannot escape except at intervals, for as one ball is lifted from the orifice an-

painting these balls in different colors you may preduce a pretty effect. The effect may be made more beautiful by cutting tissue paper in the form of a butterfly's wings and gluing them to one of the balls. The balls will dance up and down in the funnel and the imitation butterfly will flutter as f over a flower.

other will drop down to close it. By

FOX TERRIERS.

One of the Most Aristocratic Breed

of the Canine To-Day. The origin of the fox terrier is not certainly known, but they have been bred pure in royal kennels of England for over 100 years, and in America to-day the breed is fast usurping the place of the pug and the Yorkshire ter-



SMOOTH-COATED FOX TERRIER.

rier. Fox terriers are very intelligent. have an untiring energy desire to be busy. As guard dogs they have no superiors, and are not generally victous to people, but it is safest for any stranger to first get permission

before he bothers either the person or property of the master. Although not very quarrelsome, vet when once aroused, they display the greatest amount of pluck and endurance, and will fight to death anything they consider prey, sel-dom ever showing signs of being tired. As a killer of vermin they have no equal, and they naturally take to all animals that burrow in the ground They are typical companions for chil-dren, as they will watch over them and inspire the child with their own deter mination, obedience, humbleness and affection. Their color is pure white. with black, tan or other markings, and their tail, which is always docked, is postse and straight. They weigh from lifteen to twenty pounds.

POLE-VAULTING CONTEST.

Both Vaulters Cleared Eleven Feet and Two Inches.

At the recent meeting of the Intercol legiate Athletic Association, one of the most stubbornly contested events of the day was the pole vault between Buchholz, of Pennsylvania, and Hoyt of Harvard. They both cleared 11 feet 2% inches, but falled at 11 feet 6% inches. This event lasted all through the meeting, Buchholz finally landing



VAULTING 11 FEET 2% INCHES. himself a winner in the jump-off at 10 feet 91/4 inches-his winning jump, the last performance of the program.

Aritirship. A. J. Cooley, an inventor, of Hornellsville, N. Y., says he has successfully completed an air ship which will carry one person. It is about ten feet in length, with two pairs of wings, each pair having a spread of twelve feet Placed between the two pairs of wings is a large hollow box, on one end of which the pilot-house for the occupant will be built. The front pair of wings is stationary. Mr. Cooley's idea is that his machine will sait like a hawk or au albatross that has been thrown on the was asked one morning by his host what he thought of the party who had the said of the party who had before. air. Having been once stretched, it will assembled at table the night before. g on a certain plane, and may e either raised, lowered or turned entirely around by the movement of the rear pair of wind beaters. A public demonstration of the invention will soon be given, after which it will be placed on exhibition to raise money enough to build a larger machine.

A Common Error. Soon after Lord Sydney's elevation to the peerage, he happened to observe in

company that authors were often very ridiculous in the titles they gave. "That," said a gentleman present is an error from which even kings appear not to be exempt.'

GOT EGGS FOR BALLOTS.

ider Haggard Roughly Treated Dur ing His Parliamentary Canvass. Among those who have suffered the misfortune of being on the unpopular



H. RIDER HAGGARD.

tions in England is the author of those nce popular romances, "King Solo mon's Mines" and the wonderful "She." Mr. Haggard stood for election in East Norfolk and his canvass was attended with various lively and exciting incidents which perhaps may serve him as the warp if not the woof for some fu-ture romance of real life, since they fall ed to serve his political purposes. He some of his beligerent opponents in the canvass only to have it hadly fractured in a political sense when they got at him at the polls.

If this sudden and calamitous ending to his political aspirations has the re sult of turning Mr. Haggard's energies into literary channels again the reading oublic may gain more by his defeat han the House of Commons lost. Mr. Haggard has not been much in evidence lately in a literary sense, but the qualities manifested in the production such remarkable stories as "King Solomon's Mines' and "Jess" surely justify the belief that we have not heard the last of this versatile and powerful writer. Mr. Haggard is still a young man, only 39 last March, and is therefore good for many more years of work, as life usually goes. It is worth noting in this connection that Mr. Haggard's first book was of a po-litical character. It related to events in South Africa and appeared in 1882. It had no better success than the writer

himself has had in politics recently. Neat Retort.

Poole, the tailor, was a most accommodating gentleman, and was often invited to the houses of "the great." grace; but perhaps a little mixed."

"Hang it, Poole!" responded the joyial peer, "I couldn't have all tailors."

Walnut Trees. Each black walnut tree planted upon rough, untillable ground will soon be worth more than the whole acre more which it is planted. A small area of trees will begin to add at once to the value of the farm, and the value

increase with each year's growth. It's the man without much mind who always "has a mind to do" something and never does it.

THE IMPRISONED LABOR LEADERS



Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U.S. Gov't Report

A Heavy Burden.

The history of labor strikes, if fully vritten, would contain some odd incidents. None could be more so, per haps, than the story of a recent strike in Omaha among the brewery work-

An agreement had been made between the brewers and their employes which was acceptable in every point but one, and upon this one point they held out. It had been provided that beer should be furnished the workmen to drink without charge at nine, eleven, two, three, four and six o'clock, but the men insisted upon having it free. at every hour of the day! Here is op-pression of labor by capital with a ven-

In point of fact, there are no two things more at odds than efficient labor and excessive drinking. About a thousand million dollars a year are spent in this country for liquors, wines and ales. The proportion of this enormous sum that comes from the pockets of the working people of small means is quite out of proportion to their num-

The loss is not only direct, but indirect. Indolence and incapacity always follow in the train of excess. A man ufacturer has lately been quoted as saying that he had many men in his employ to whom he used to pay five dollars a day, but who could now with difficulty earn a dollar and a quarter; and that solely because they would drink. And the circumstance is not exceptional, but typical.

Waste and idleness are of the nearest kin to vice and excess.

One Fierce, the Other Lazy. Though the lynx is one of the cats it has certain un-cat-like points. Its tail is shorter, its ears are longer and graced at the ends with a tuft of hair, and it has whiskers as well as the mustache that ornaments the mouth of the cat. The lynx of Europe is a savage creature, leaping upon its prey with a sure aim, and doing great dam age among the flocks and herds of the countries where it is yet found. In a wild state, the American differs from the European lynx in being much lazier and loss ferocious, therefore it will live longer, for the latter has no friends, and is gradually retreating before the advance of civilization.

Peace or War.

In the olden days, when the spear was used as a weapon of war, men had to be very careful how they carried it. If they were in a strange country and bore their spears with the point forwards, it was supposed that they were bent on mischief, and was regarded as a declaration of war. If, on the other hand, they carried the spears on their shoulders, with the point backwards, their visit was taken as a visit friendship, and there was no disturb-ance of the peace.

A Syndicate of Monsters. A Syndicate of Monsters.

Here are the names of the glownhable trio that compose it, bated and abhorred by man and woman kind—dysepsein, billiousness and constitution. What is the most successful way to attack and squelch these united monsters? Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and they will pull up stakes and make tracks for parts unknown, leaving no trace behind. The Bitters also exterminates malaris, rheumatic and kidney trouble and nervous aliment.

Over the Falls. The project to build an aerial tram-

way at Niagara Falls is likely to be carried out the coming summer. The plan is to run a cage-like car in a huge cable strung across the river immediately over the falls. It will be operated by electricity.

Harvest and Home-Seekers' Excur-

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company will sell tickets at greatly reduced rates on September 10 and 24, 1895, to points in Alissouri, Kansas and Texas. For further particulars address H. A. Cherrier, N. P. A., M., K. & T. Ry., 316 Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.

As I grow older, I become more leni ent to the sins of frail humanity. The man who loudly denounces another I always suspect. A right-thinking man knows too much of crime to denounce a fellow-creature unheard.

A healthful clearness is acquired by the sallow skin washed daily with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. "Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 598.

You are tried alone; alone you pass into the desert; alone you are sifted by the world.

I CAN recommend Piso's Cure for Con-sumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '94. He is the greatest man who does

most for his fellowmen. Thinking right will keep us from do-

The Foundation

Pure, Rich Blood

And the surest, best way to purify your blood is to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All drugglists, 25c

\* ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR \*

\*THE BEST \*

Obiidron's Rights

All germs of goodness, order and love liness exist in the child at birth, and if God's plan of dealing with human souls is followed these germs will grow, bud, blossom and bring forth fruit; but his plans cannot be continually thwarted without injurious results. The duty of parent to child exists long before the child owes any duty to parent. The child has a right to demand that its life shall begin under the most fa orable circumstances, that its incep-tion shall not be left to chance. It has a right to demand that the months of its development is the mysterious darkness of its motherworld shall be made to contribute to its three-fold perfection—physical, mental, and spiritual. It has a right to demand that all the wondrous laws of inheritance which pre-determine capability, which cast the unfalling horoscope of future life, shall be considered by those who have the power to close its parentage. At birth there are left in the parents' hands only the forces of education with which to mold the child's character, for all pre-natal indusposs have already bestowed their dower of good or ill.— Dr. Mary Wood Alles in Womankind.

The Modern Beauty Thrives on good food and sunshine with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant liquid laxative Syrup of

Fire Alarm.

An electric fire alarm now being in roduced in Switzerland acts automat ically through the expansion of a metallic rod under heat. This makes an electric connection, and it is said that the alarm is so sensitive that it is put in operation by holding a lighted match

Hall's Catarrh Cure. taken internally, Price 75 cents.

We must not judge of a man's merits by his great qualities, but by the use he makes of them. 😗

Mrs. Winslow's Scorning Staur for Children techning; sortend the gums, request inflammation allays pain, cures wind colin. Excents a bottle.

# GREAT BOOK FREE.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first-edition of his work. The reopie's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he amounced that after 60,000 copies had been sold at the tengar, price, \$1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great-immont of later and money expended in producing it, he would distribute the next haff million free. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, absentelly free, 500,000 copies of this common from most complete, interest.

OUIPON ing and valuable common from Mo.112 sense medical work ever published the recipient onle being required to mail to him, at the above address, this little COUPON with twenty-one (21) cents in one control of the production of the



Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipations causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all the prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B.F. AllenCo., 365Cana. St., New York. Pills, roe and 25¢ a box.

Mr. Myrick Plummer, a wholesale paper dealer at 45 Beekman street, New York, relates that his first experience with Ripans Tabules began 18 months ago. Prior to that he could not recall a time when, he was not troubled with constinstion. Nothing gave more than temporary relief; but, since taking Ripans Tabules, however, nobody, Mr. Plummer thinks, has more perfect digestive organs than be. The bowels perform their functions with regularity; there is no distress after eating, no headache, no heartburn, no dizziness—nothing of a dyspeptic nature.

Ripans Tabules are sold by drugglets, or by mail is the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Hipans (head-cal Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

# THE BEST TEST

"Used for my own babe, and can truly say that it is esternit, palatable, nonrishing, and cashly discussed." — J. W. LIOHTNER, M. D., Napoleon, Mo.

After Trial of Ridge's Food: "It meets my most sanguine expectations. I expect to use it whenever occasion offers."
"Everybody thinks he is a month older than be begreat, fat, strong, healthy boy.

A great gasty of my friends are trying to thouse ms to change, but if you hard three on Know's Food, that is chough."—Heal Land 4. "Osen, Junn, Mass. "I have used Rice's Food the past six months, and find it just as recommended. In fact, would not be without it."—Miss Dora S. Dayis, Bockford, Ill.

Send to WOOLBICH & CO., Palmer, Mass for "Healthful Hints." SENT FRRE.

PATERTS Thomas P. Stimpson, Washington
D.C. No att's fee until Patent on
tained, Write for Inventor's Guide

No. 37-95 C. N. U.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTIBERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.



—in telegraphic reports." (N. Y. Sun.) So all washing and cleaning is easy, quick and safe—if you believe what the peddlers and some grocers tell you about certain washing powders. Now, you can test the ease and the quickness very soon. But the safety-that is another thing. You can't prove that to yourself without a long, and perhaps expensive and disastrous, trial.

Better stick to the first-made, never-changing, best-known washing-compound-Pearline. Almost any woman can prove to you the safety of Pearline. And nothing that can be, and has been, thus proved will do all your washing and cleaning so easily, so quickly, and so economically.

Send or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never pedilect it Back and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—need it back.

501

JAMES PYLE, New York.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED.

SAPOLIO

"SAY BOSS! Them People Won't Take This Soap-They Want



THE WATCHWORD OF THE WILL

Now, when the race is just begun. With all its warmth and zest,
And twice the needful gifts and powers Are trembling in your breast While Fortune beckons just before,

While Hone is in the van. Resolved with all your strength and soul To do the best you can!

The best you can! The time will come When that will seem too small— Ambition scarcely worth the pains, So grievous is its fall: To pick the scattered fragments up? Accept the altered plan? ost needs a hero's heart To do the best you can!

Dangers and downfalls lie in store For every soul alive, And life, in truth, is not a case Of three and two are five. But trust me, he, and only he, Is wiser than the rest. Who puts his shoulder to the wheel And simply does his best.

Some chance is always left at hand And none can tell what good may fall From the least deed or thought. Then take the troubles as they come, Acquit you like a man Accept your part with all your heart, And do the best you can! Dora Read Goodale, in Independent

# AN EPISODE OF THE SEASON.

"We met by chance." Sauntering over the sands at the seaside, at a sudden turn round a cliff, we ran plump against each other. The gentleman, not at all discomposed, lifted his hat and apologized. I, with my breath nearly knocked out of me, conscious of looking flushed and swkward hurried away.

I was 17 and susceptible. It was mortifying to be presented for the up the gas.

first time to the notice of so elegant. The blaze a gentleman under such awkward my encounterer of the morning; it rcumstances. Involuntarily I

He stood just as I had passed him.

for. I had made my tollet with es-like's porcupine's back.

I got up presently, and locked my pecial reference to correcting any door, and saw that my diamonds were unfavorable impression of the morning. Elegant strangers do not fall in one's way every morning of the year. If my bonnet had only not Mabel had said the hotel was full of to which my sister Mabel so constantly exhorted me. Mabel had made a good match, and she was quite determined I should do the

fortune, too, besides my face.

Mabel and I were only half sisters,

my door, so that Mabel came right went for our bath, and while we were in. Fortunately she did not look upon the piazza, but anathematizing formed me that just the match for me as a "careless creature," I heard ime had come at last. her go out and lock my door, taking "He arrived night before last, dear.

I wished to return to my room, but the window-sell being rather more than one good step above the piazza floor, such a proceeding would have with a start of recognition. "Oh, involved a sacrifice of dignity that I was not prepared, under all the circumstances, to undergo. So I stood till."

To many thin look at you several times—a gentleman with curly hair, and such funny eyes."

I turned my face towards my sister with a start of recognition. "Oh, you did see him, then?" and Mabel laughed.

'I am afraid I intrude," said my companion, and when I lifted my would be cool eyes to his mine fell under the smiling andacity of the

other's.
It was necessary I should say something. What should it be?
"I believe the piazza is not private

property," I said superbly. I knew he was laughing at me and at that instant I remembered some of Mabel's despairing comments con-

erning me that very morning.
"I believe not," was the response, and my companion, with a grave in-

elegant look stranger in a legitimate told me all about it before breakfast manner. Of course he would have this morning, but I never guessed it sought an introduction to me. I was you. You see, Bessy, the rooms dated not go down now

to make me go back to the pariors, two pins, even to the spring lock, and Under her triumphant, convoy. I it stood on the same part of the room, thought I could survive the ordeal of course. There's only one corner

Instead, she subsided your diamonds?" into a gossiping strain, afterward re-

chances as your diamonds. You

jewels to their casket, put that in my trunk, and locked it.

night and left my door unlocked and my key in my trunk. I waked some don't take long to develop that organ time in the middle of the night and saw, by the dim light, a form kneeling beside my trunk, and in the act of unlocking it. I had some ado to keep myself from screaming. I had a vague idea, however, that such a proceeding would call to life a pistol or a knife. There would be plenty of time for this acclusion. or a knife. There would be plenty of time for this cool intruder to secure my diamonds of whose locality he seemed well aware, and to make off with them before hindrance could

Cool intruder, I say, for he was by no means noiseless in his operations I think it must have been the noise he made in opening the door which waked me, and he fumbled at the lock of my trunk in a perfectly audible manner. He seemed to have some difficulty in getting the trunk

Imagine my dismay, when seemingly getting out of patience at last, he rose to his feet and gave the lid a resounding kick, that caused the refractory spring to loose its grip and expose my treasures to his

Now, I was very much attached to my diamonds. I could not lie coolly and see them depart without making an effort in their behalf.

However, I was just about to speak, just about to make a wild appeal to the wretch's generosity, when he, having groped hither and thither through the trunk in the most astounding manner, muttering to himself some curious expletives, suddenly reached the burner and turned

The blaze showed me the face of showed him-me!

I don't know which was most confounded. He swept the room with dancing eyes, and vacated it very abruptly indeed, but I could hear he stood just as I had passed aim.
looking after me. Sufficiently vixed
to shake myself, I hurried on
As I came back an hour later, the
sands were dotted with loungers, but
I saw nowhere the stranger.
At dinner I contrived to have a
sal satup in bed, my face like sahes
look at every foce that came in but with fright, and my head bristling look at every face that came in, but with fright, and my head bristling

tilted over my eyes in that ridicu-tilted over my eyes in that ridicu-lous fashion, and it would not, if I looked for chance to thank for hav-

me.

Mabel was very handsome and stythat I had just discovered that I had Mabel was very mandsome and soy in the I man just discovered man I man in the man I man in the man I man in the man in the man I man in the man

hand for that purpose as soon as she was married herself.

believe I turned pale with surprise at his effrontery. To dare to present

the key with her.

I was laughing softly to myself, when an oddly familiar voice close desidence and belongings," she said eagerly. "He is rich, and from one three feet on the bear's side. "Good evening."

It would not say a word till I was tree once. The trunk of the big pine was about five feet up from the eagerly. "He is rich, and from one three feet on the bear's side. He of the finest families and can't bear was picking his steps and didn't look

mock humility before me.

"He is laughing at my vanity," I said nothing and Mabel went on.
"You must have seen him at thought. "He is certainly very presuming to address me without being our table. He sat half way down and Learn him learn to a conduct the same of the same him to a conduct the same him t and I saw him look at you several

To my amazement Mabel began to laugh as though she would go into convulsions before I was half half through; and when I refused to go on, she laughed the harder. We had to quit the water, or she would have drowned herself, I believe.

I never liked to be seen in my bathing rig, and I was hurrying away to my "house," when Mabel stopped

me.
"Bessy, Mr. Trevelyan; Mr. Tre"Miss Winston;" velyan, my sister, Miss Winston; and there he was again.
"Will be back in a minute,"

heard Mabel say as she dragged me clination turned and slowly left the away to dress, and still laughing so piazza.

I climbed back into my own room, ready to cry with vexation. How I Trevelyan's room was next mine, wished I had stayed in the parlor and that he had bundered into mine and made the acquaintance of this by mistake the night before. "He on that floor are exactly alike, and Presently Mabel returned; I hoped, he said your trunk was as like his as and I was rather anxious to try

Mabel had a headache, however,
and had come away from the parlors
for the evening. She scolded me
some, but said nothing about my
tell him you thought he was after

"Indeed I shall. It is the only way proving me sharply for being so care-less with my diamonds, which lay as I had tossed them upon my tollet had laughed at me five times within

I did not take my revenge then must let me take them, Bessy, and but I did in the evening; and though he laughed, I could see that my sho

> was prepared for the worse with the better, I consented to take him on the general basis.

### Killed By Carrying Gold.

Mr. F. R. Carter, who is in the bi Mr. F. K. Carter, who is in the ob-cycle and sewing machine business, confirms the report that his wife, Ellen Carter, is now the heir to property worth about \$500,000. Mrs. Carter is one of the seven daughters of Mrs. Bridget Egan, who

died at Greensburg, Penn., about a month ago. Mrs. Egan at the time of her death was over ninety years of her husband, and for fifty years she lived in Greensburg. Her son, Frank Egan, was sent to college, and while pursuing his studies became acquainted with James G. Blaine. city was miles away from a railroad. The young man was prosperous, and soon owned a large amount of property in the Texas city.

He was taken sick, and went home

and died. His mother assumed control of the property he left. She went to San Antonio to look after her interests, and disposed of a part of the real estate. She received pay-ment in gold for the property, and the problem with her was to get the gold home. She finally hit upon the plan of putting the metal sacks, which were bound about her chest. In this way she succeeded in getting the money to her Pennsylvania home, but the weight of the metal upon her chest gave her heart disease, with which she was always troubled after making the journey.

Mrs. Egan paid the taxes on the

San Antonio property, and now that she is gone, her daughters are heirs to about twenty-five acres of land in the Texas city. Besides this real estate; the old lady lett property in Galveston, Texas; Washington, Greensburg, Penn., and in Amherst, Canada. She never said much about her holdings, and it was not until a short time before her death that the members of her family knew that she owned any property in Canada. To all of Mr. Egan's daughters were afforded excellent opportunities for good education, and some of them became expert linguists.

with the same father. My mother I went down to breakfast in anything had left me some diamonds, and other handsome jewels, besides a little money, enough to marry me well, Mabel said, and she had taken me in Ridiculous? I should think so. I land man lately returned from the esting experiences out in the Puget Sound country," said the New Eng-State of Washington. "I saw a big brown bear one day when I was six miles from the nearest camp. He was about fifty feet ahead of me on was married herself.

I was too romantic to like the idea of marrying in so practical a fashion.

I would not stay in the parlors this evening. Having once made their circuit I stole away just as they were beginning to dance.

I went to my room soon. I heard my sister's step in the passage, and I slipped through the window to the plazza, which was at this hour usually deserted.

I had left the key on the outside of my door, so that Mabel came right in. Fortunately she did not look meet that silver and in the water, Mabel confidently into the match for more than inazza, but anathematizing one med at his effrontery. To dare to present at his effrontery. To dare to present himself there, after last night's provision meet my six miles from the nearest camp. He was about fifty feet ahead of me on the trail, and I was to leeward of him, so I just went round him." "Why didn't you shoot him?" "Well, people that don't know the forest allowed twitch slightly. He dared to laugh them I had only three shots left in my revolver and no other gun along. I should have been in a mess if I had only wounded him, you see.

Later in the day my sister and I when he scented me I was a long way off." "Didn't he run after in the water, Mabel confidently into the water, Mabel confidently into the match for same as man is much afraid of a man as a man is me had come at last. of them. Why, I knew a fellow who "He arrived night before last, dear, was going across a stream on a fallen onto the log there was the bear com-ing. They were both so dead scared they tumbled off into the water on different sides of the log." "What happened next?" "Nothing. They both swam ashore on their own sides of the river, and put off through the forest. I don't suppose there ever was a man and a bear more surprised or worse scared.'

# Remarkable Span of Life.

On a tombstone in Landaff Centre N. H., is the following inscription Widow Susanna Brownson was born August 3, 1699; and died June 12, 1802; aged 108 years." This is the record of a life which took in parts of the 17th and 19th centuries and the whole of the 18th century. As the average of human life is increasing in average of human life is increasing in modern days, it is probable that some infants now living will continue to live until the year 2,000 A. D. They would then be not so old as are a number of persons who have died considerably exceeding a century within recent years. It is likely also that the number of centenarians in proportion to population will be much greater during the 20th century than it has been in the 19th. We frequently hear the span of human life spoken of as seventy years, and if it goes to four score it means labor, weakness and sorrow. But a still older record in the Bible makes one hundred and twenty years the natural period of human life. To that age Moses lived, and we are told of him that "his eyes were not of course. There's only one corner of the room a trunk could stand in in those rooms. Don't you dare to from contagious diseases have natural way who now die early from contagious diseases have natural force of the room contagious diseases have natural force of the room contagious diseases have natural from contagious diseases disease tural vitality which should insure an advanced age, and will when medical science learns how to control these diseases and make them harmless.

The very playthings in Japan have now a warlike character. The Japan Mail says that even the game of chess is transformed, the figures betable.

"The hotel is full of thieves," she said, emphatically. "Half these gentlemen we see here live by just such shook her head at me all the way.

In an anaguse to the suptime of the says that even the game of chess is transformed, the figures because of the said, emphatically. "Half these gentlemen we see here live by just such shook her head at me all the way.

Mail says that even the game of chess is transformed, the figures because in grant and mail says that even the game of chess is transformed, the figures because in grant and mail says that even the game of chess is transformed, the figures because in grant and mail says that even the game of chess is transformed, the figures because in grant and mail says that even the game of chess is transformed, the figures because in grant and mail says that even the game of chess is transformed, the figures because in grant and mail says that even the game of chess is transformed, the figures because in grant and mail says that even the game of chess is transformed, the figures because in grant and mail says that even the game of chess is transformed, the figures because in grant and mail says that even the game of chess is transformed, the figures because in grant and mail says that even the game of chess is transformed, the figures because in grant and mail says that even the game of chess is transformed, the figures because in grant and mail says that even the game of chess is transformed, the figures because in grant and mail says that even the game of chess is transformed, the figures because in grant and mail says that even the game of chess is transformed, the figures because in grant and mail says that even the game of chess is transformed.

# NOTES AND COMMENTS.

eep them for you."

For reply I silently returned the wells to the told.

Well, to make a long story short, expects to ship 90,000,000 bushels of last year's crop. Out of the crop for the previous year it exhibs said no more,

I was a careless creature, as Mahel space of time. When people are in the same house, and meeting as often the same house the same house as often the same house the same house the same house

famous Italian criminologist, has discovered that one of the most striking characteristics of criminals is the absence of wisdom teeth. This should not make those people, however, who boast of being without these unnecessary molars feel uncomfortable.

THE official estimate of wheat con-The official estimate of wheat con-sumption in the United States is 4.67 hushels a head of population. It has been revised on figures rep-resenting the actual consumption of over 8,000 persons, and it is now fixed at 4.77 hushels a head. This would give 28.85 hushels as the an-nual consumption of the average amily with a total ennual consumpfamily, with a total annual consumption for the entire country of about 884 000 000 bushels

THE Frenchman who proposes to set out for the North Pole in a bal-loon argues that the polar circle is an ideal place for an airship, as the temperature is even, the earth unobof her death was over ninety years of age, and was in many ways a remarkable woman. She belonged to a good old Irish family. Early in the balloon will be a very elaborate life she went to Pennsylvania with affair, and it will be provisioned for over 100 days. It is not to start un-til July, 1896.

DURING the fiscal year which closed June 80 over four thousand million (4,180,440,000) cigars were manufactured in the United States. This Young Egan studied law and settled factured in the United States. This in San Antonio, Texas, when that is an increase of 68,522,000 over the number manufactured during the previous year, yet nevertheless the United States Tobacco Journal United States Tobacco Journal claims that the cigar trade is being damaged by the increasing use of bicycles. The theory is that the time spent on a bicycle is withdrawn the possible time for cigarsmoking.

UNION COUNTY, New Jersey, has found good roads profitable, the in-crease in tax valuations having been marked this year. The total assessed values for 1895 are \$35,972,500, an increase over 1894 of \$1,359,600 The most conspicuous gain was made by Summit, which stands at \$1,866,-000, an increase of \$416,000, or over 25 per cent. Westfield advanced \$216,600 to \$1,448,600, and Plainfield. Iranford and Union had substantial additions to the assessed vale of their property.

THE completion of the Eleventh Census of the United States is now promised within this year by a report from Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright to Secretary of the Interior Hoke Smith. He finds the total cost to date is \$10,531,142, and the chief cause of delay has been the population schedule. The only other parts remaining uncompleted are the vital statistics, a part of the com-pendium and the second edition of the abstract and the statistical

year. The increase was confined al-

A RECENT compilation of New England vital statistics shows that in 1892 twenty-two marriages in every thousand of population occurred in the towns of more than 10,000 population, while in the villages and in Francisco Chamber of Commerce by the country the marriage rate was five less in the thousand. The city Pearce is rich with facts about the particular of different country. birth-rate in higher in about the same proportion, but the death-rate is also higher. The statistics indicate that while the chances of sufficient food are better in the country in spite of the chances of prolonged life are better in the country in spite of the chances of prolonged life are better in the country in spite of the chances of prolonged life are better in the country in spite of the chances of prolonged life are better in the country in spite of the chances of prolonged life are better in the country in spite of the chances of prolonged life are better in the country in spite of the chances of prolonged life are better in the country in spite of the chances of prolonged life are better in the country in spite of the chances of prolonged life are better in the country in spite of the chances of prolonged life are better in the country in spite of the chances of prolonged life are better in the country in spite of the chances o short rations.

I whirled with a start, to behold my acquaintance of the morning. so you are sure to suit him, if you standing in an attitude of almost humility before me.

I of the finest families and can't bear was picking his steps and didn't look a floathouse keeper's spinners are protesting against the daughter who perhaps, has not emulated Ida Lewis, yet she is an accomposed into India. Children work at the cotton looms in India for 5 cents and can't bear was picking his steps and didn't look daughter who perhaps, has not emulated Ida Lewis, yet she is an accomposed into India. Children work at the cotton looms in India for 5 cents and can't bear was picking his steps and didn't look daughter who perhaps, has not emulated Ida Lewis, yet she is an accomposed into India. Children work at the cotton looms in India for 5 cents and can't bear was picking his steps and didn't look.

I said nothing and Mahel went on the log there was the bear complished oarswoman as well as a versal. tile writer. Miss Louise Lynden has a week, and India has increased her lived with her father on that beautictul headland for nearly fifteen years. China is also beginning ful headland for nearly fifteen years. and although a graduate of the Boston Girl's High School in 1879, has soon lose this market also. Spinton Girl's High School in 1879, has preferred to keep herself on the island nors get 25 cents a week there, summer and winter, ever since her against \$2.50 a day here. Mr. Pearce father was appointed as keeper of believes that it is not the competisummer and winter, ever since her father was appointed as keeper of believes that it is not the competitude light in 1880. Miss Lynden is an accomplished photographer, and many of her charming stories are

illustrated by her own pictures. THE trouble with the Bannocks recalls the fact that the Indian pop-ulation of the United States in 1890 was set down at 248,258, not in-cluding the native inhabitants of Alaska who numbered 32,052. The Indians living on the reservations and receiving assistance from the Government numbered 188,417. It is believed by many who have made a special study of Indian archaeology that the number of Indians within the present territory of the United States, at the time of the discovery of America, was little if any greater than the number now existing, a statement which will strike many with surprise.

One of the largest private estates in the world is that of Dr. W. Seward Webb, at Shelburne, Vt., on the shores of Lake Champlain. property consists of more than 4 out acres of beautiful rolling land bordering on the lake. There Dr. Webb maintains one of the most magnificent establishments on the Conticent Shelburne House—where he hand.—Shelburne House—where he had been and of exercise is more attractive, and of exercise is more attractive, and the property of the showly a showly a property of the showly a cent establishments on the Conti-nent—Shelburne House—where he lives the greater part of the year and entertains in royal style. He has a stable of blooded horses, a fleet of vachts on the lake, and has a game preserve of several hundred acres. He can entertain his friends with racing, yachting and hunting and fishing, all of which sports he enjoys himself.

THE two new battle ships of which plans are now being drawn are not to cost over \$4,000,000 each. Turning labor into time at a dollar a day.

course, all the time spent in preparing all the materials of all kinds—as in digging the coal to heat the furnace to make iron and steel for nalls and armor and guns, felling the trees to make lumber, digging the mineral

for the paint, planting and cultivat-ing the beans for making the oil, and so on. So that probably the estimate above is well within the actual cost of labor time required. THE cooks of the twentieth cen-

tury will have comparatively easy times. Everything will be done from scientific reasons. Meals simple and most beautifully served, for the eye as well as the palate should be pleased. Foods eaten for should be pleased. Foods eaten for a special purpose, not simply to "fill up." Eating, in other words, will be a refining element rather than a coarse one; and our lady will be proud to say that she is a cook, be-cause it will require more brains to be a cook than to be a physician. The cook will have to know all, while medicine will be divided into specialties, a man finding that the whole human being is more than he can comprehend in a lifetime. A BAND of about 7,000 horses was

bought on a range in Umatilla county. Wash, recently by the Portland Horse Meat Canning Company, at \$3 a head. This was the price on the range. The horses will be taken rortland as required. Three tain limits, and, perhaps, crowd it out of some of the old haunts. This sale was concluded. The agent of the company, who is traveling through the range country, savs that the blds. the hide, mane, and tail alone of each horse will bring \$2.50, leaving the entire carcass a clear profit. There is a singular reticence about the actual purposes for which the carcasses are to be used, and various people claiming to be connected with the concorn talk variously about fertilizers, grease, canned steaks, and many other products.

IRRIGATION experiments along a new line have been making during the past few months in the "arid region" of western Kansas, where the rainfall is insufficient for cropraising, and where no river water for irrigation can be obtained, and so far they have been a great success. The plan is to sink wells to a water bearing strata and pump the water for irrigating the crops. The State Government is making the experiments, and a farm has been estab lished at Goodland. The engineers report that there is a water-bearing sand, fully one-third of which is water, underlying the whole of the arid district at an average depth of twenty-one feet. This will yield more than a sufficient amount of water for all purposes of irrigation, and it can be economically raised. If all this turns out as prophesied the arid district promises to become one of the most fertile regions in Kansas.

Few Americans are aware of the fact that if it were not for the little island of Sicily, there would be island of Sicily, there would be no lemons, nor are many aware of the great importance of this commerce and of its necessity to the United States. The production of thin macadam, on a soft, yielding foundation, which is being laid in LUNACY is on the increase in England, according to the report of the British Commissioners on Lunacy, issued recently. The total number of lunatics, idiots and persons of unsuit of lunatics, which is being initial in many localities, will not withstand heavy loads with a common narrow tire. The Pennsylvania and New Jersey legislatures have passed acts encouraging the use of wide tires, but on being compulsory, the old farm was one of lunatics, idiots and persons of unsuit of lunatics and florida and florida and lunatics in the present time, both as regards of lunatics and possible and lunatics a the number for the preceding cept for Sicily we should be without year. The increase was conned at any lemons whatsoever, except a term most wholly to the pauper class, and that Spain sends us during the rest of its due apparently, it is said, to the the year. Accurate figures show that more general reception in asylums from September to April 30, during of cases of simple mental decay return and the past five years, the importations should be a simple ware have been any lemons whatsoever, except a few from Sicily each A RECENT compilation of New Eng- about one million two hundred thou-

India. At Manchester 50,000 cotton In his article on what to avoid in

bicycling, printed in the North American Review, Sir Benjamin Ward Richardson, a well-known English medical authority, writes that excessive cycling is dangerous because of its effect on the heart, the motion of which he has known to be raised from 80 to 200 beats a minute by the exercise. He thinks too there is a tendency to develop the lower limbs at the expense of the upper. "There is little doubt of the correctness of these observations," adds the New York World, "and they are the more trustworthy because Sir Beniamin is himself a cyclist convinced of the benefit of the exercise when moderately indulged. His conclusions are supported by Dr. Reilly, of the Chicago Board of Health, who the Chicago Board of Health, who declares that as a result of excessive bicycling the deaths from nervous diseases in that city has been tripled. Perhaps this is an extreme view, exercise is likely to prove more healthy. But thousands of young people and a good many older ones who think they are strengthening themselves by exercise are really wrecking their nervous systems by overexertion and "overtraining." All this may be trusted to right itng labor into time at a dollar a day, self in time, for the bicycle has come he census average, this would make to stay. But in the mean time those the maximum cost of each the work who cannot learn except by their of 4,000 men for 1,000 days, or about three years. This would include, of graveyards.

## The Gypsy Moth Migration.

The voracious caterpillar of the gypsy moth imported from Europe some twenty-five years ago, has aiready cost the State of Massachusetts several hundred thousands of usually breakfast. This is the main dollars in attempts to destroy and meal with all vagabonds, and evers etts several hundred thousands of keep the pest within moderate limits, but it is now said that it has passed the boundary line and appeared in Dorchester, outside of the supposed infested territory. The imported elimites bettle is certainly a great pest, and from present indications will eventually destroy all the American as well as the foreign as wel American as well as the foreign species of this tree. Even this would not be a very serious matter, because we have plenty of other and more valuable kinds of trees, but the gypsy moth does not discriminate and cies, but sweeps the forests of foliage and is therefore as destructive as flood or fire. The advent of such a pest should be guarded against through constant watchfulness, for it may soon appear where it is least expected and get beyond the con-trol of human efforts elsewhere be-

cism, for it is likely to be a continual drain upon the taxpayers with no apparent limits, whereas if the ad-vice of entomologists was followed there might be an end of the annual appropriation. Professor Fernald, a widely known entomologist, suggests that it would be much better to ap propriate enough money to annihi-late this pest in the next three or four years than to continue to ap-propriate just enough to keep this insect in check, without, to any considerable extent, reducing the total number. People outside of Massathose of other States are in danger, and not a park, public or private, is safe.

### Wide Tires and Good Roads

Farmers and others who are accustomed to haul heavy loads over poor roads appear in the main oblivious to the benefit and superiority of the wide tires over the narrow ones in general use. Manufacturers of heavy road and farm vehicles will of course cling to the narrow tire as long as the demand continues, but they will change with the demand; consequently the fault is with the purchasers. In European countries. where good roads are the rule and not the exception as inthis, wide tires

not being compulsory, the old farm wagons will probably remain just as they are until worn out. It is a waste of money to make good oads and then have them ruined by narrow tires, besides it is cruelty to an animal to haul heavy loads with narrow tires over poor roads as well as on the farm.

# A New Stimulant.

Recent experiments in our army with the kola nut confirm the state ments of many travelers and scientists who have studied the kola question in Africa and the West Indies, where this wonderful nut is generally used.

It is claimed that kola is more stimulating than coffee and has no bad after effects. The natives of Africa and the West Indies who chew It are in great demand as laborers, because they are always in splendid was thrown into the branches of a health, suffer no fatigue, and work long hours without any food. In those countries the cocoa chewer is but the horse seemed all right. llways rejected or the kolo chew

and thirst, besides lessening perspira-tion in hot weather. The nut is now cultivated in large quantities in var-ions parts of the world, and an American firm expects shortly to put

One of the oldest it on the market in this country. When it makes its appearance it is predicted that tea and coffee will have to go. The recent army ex-periments in this country were made by Captain Charles E. Woodruff, at Port Sheridan, Ill.

# Cocoanuts as Cosmetics.

lency to drive away wrinkles, and if done faithfully will give to the face fresh and youthful look.

# Found in a Poculiar Manner.

A valuable diamond stud was lost by Eugene Grossman while out riding turn a crank six inches; that sets a on his wheel at St. Louis, Mo., and spool working on the axle, the spool recovered in a peculiar and accidental manner by his friend, Harry C. Crow, who was riding behind Grossman on another bicycle. When Crow began to clean off his wheel he discovered the missing stud imbedded in the rubber tire on the front wheel. While following along behind his friend he had run over the stud. The harp point had pierced the outside covering, but not into the wind

### LIFE WITH THE HOBOES.

What the Tramp Euts and the Eocentric Your He Wears.

As a rule, the "poke out" beggar has but one meal a day, and it is anything else, is what every man of his kind wants early in the morning.

The clothes of the "poke out" beg-gar are not much, if any, better than his food. In summer he seldom has more than a shirt, a pair of trousers, a cost, some old shoes and a battered hat. Even in winter he wenra little more, sspecially if he goes South.

While I lived with him I wore

these same "togs." I shall never forget my first tramp suit of clothes. The coat was patched in a dozen places, and was nearly three sizes too large for me; the vest was torn sides in the old Bay State.

For several years the State of knees, and had to be turned up in knees, and had to be turned up in London fashion at the bottom to keep tripping; the hat was an me from tripping; the hat was an wid it old Derby, with the crown dented in numerous places; and the only decriticent thing I had was a finnel shirt. man, and thought that it would be just the thing for the road, and so it was, but only for the "poke out" tramp's road. The hoboes laughed at me and called me "hoodoo," and I never got in with them in any such garb. Nevertheless, I wore it for nearly two months, and so long as I associated with lazy beggars only, it was all right.

It is by no means uncommon to

see a ''poke out'' vagabond wearing some sort of garment which belongs number. People outside of Massa-chusetts and only fearful that the pest will escape from its present limits and forests elsewhere may be defoliated and destroyed. Just as did not even do that. One odd fellow defoliated and destroyed. Just as did not even do that. One odd fellow long as this insect remains feeding in the forests of Massachusetts, lost his shirt somehow and for almost a week went about with only a coat between his body and the world at large. Some of his pals, although they were of his own class; told him that he ought to find another one and the more he delayed it the more they labored with him. One night they were all gathered together at a "hang out," not far from Lima, Ohio, and the odd fellow was told that un-less he found a shirt that night they would take away his cont also. He begged and begged, but they were determined; and as he did not show any intention of doing as he was bidden, they relieved him of his jacket. And all that night and the following day ne was actually so lazy and stubborn that he would not yield and would probably be there still, in some form or other, had his pals not relented and returned him the coat. As I said, he went for nearly a week without finding a shirt, and not once did he show the least shame or embarrassment. Just at present I understand that he is in limbo, wearing the famous "zebra"—the penitentiary dress. It is not popular among tramps and they seldom wear it, but I feel that the old rascal, in spite of the disgrace and inconvenience that his confinement brings upon him, is tickled indeed that he is not bound

# The Acrobatic Horse,

At Highland Falls, N. Y., Mr. Smith Mandigo owns several fine trotters. He harnessed one to a sulky the other morning and drove to Stephens's Hotel. He left the trotter in charge of a boy, and was being shaved, when piercing screams were heard. The men rushed out and were horrified to see the horse standing on his head, while the sulky, containing the boy, was poised high in the air. The lad clung to the rig, but dared not move. While Mandigo and the barber were debat-ing what to do, the horse turned a complete somersault, and the boy was thrown into the branches of a Kola contains more caffeine than horse's strange action. The animal coffee itself, a good deal of starch may have a desire to go with a circus and no tannin. It instantly increases company, and so stood on his head muscular strength and allies hunger to show off, not caring what became

# The House Penn Built.

One of the oldest buildings of the number of anti-Revolutionary struc-tures that still remain standing in Philadelphia occupies a conspicuous position on the northeast corner of Second and Walnut streets. The old building is nearly, if not quite, 200 years old, and it is claimed by some authorities that it was built by William Penn. John Penn, it is claimed was born in the house. For Does your complexion need brightening up and cleansing? If so here is a simple, home made cosmetic which is harmless and almost immediate in its good effect:

Buy a fresh cocoanut and grate it; squeeze the juice through a piece of white muslin. The milk which comes after the straining is the cosmetic. Wash the face and hands with it thoroughly, rubbing it well into the skin. It will speak for itself after being used.

claimed was born in the house. For many decades it has been occupied by a gunsmithy and fishing tackle establishment, as long ago as 1815 such business having been started there. The business is now conducted by John T. Siner, who has been in the store since 1848, and he is himself one of the most pictures que figures of the neighborhood, hale and his possession a deed dated 1834, in which the owner of the corner building guaranteed the use of the party skin. It will speak for loseit after, which the owner of the corner buildbeing used.

In using any cosmetic or cream upon the face always rub the skin up, not down. This will have a tening guaranteed the use of the party wall for the erection of the building adjoining on Walnut street, which is also still standing.

# A New Trolley Brake.

A Chicago paper describes a new automatic trolley brake, which seems to fill the bill admirably. To work it the motorman has only to turn a crank six inches; that sets a spool working on the axie, the spool winds up the wheels in the length of a car, if necessary, and brings the vehicle to a full stop—a vast im—provement over the old brake, which, controlled only by human muscle, generally fails to stop the car in less than several hundred feet. The than several hundred feet. The great merit of the automatic brake is that it will enable the driver to bring the car to a halt in time to permit escape of persons who, under the old brake, would run risk of being overtaken and injured or killed.

Missing
Crawford Avalanche
Grayling, Michigan
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